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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta  Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 68  BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1941  PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

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# Small Relief To Property Holders

## Bombay Govt.'s Budget Proposals

### THREE-YEAR PLAN FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Dearness Allowance To Low-Paid Govt. Employees

**A small relief in Property Tax and a three-year plan for rural development are the head-lights of the Bombay Government Budget proposals for 1941-42. The relief to property holders is given by a reduction to 8 per cent where the tax is 10 per cent and to 4 per cent where it is 5 per cent.**

*MAIN FEATURES*

The main features of the proposals are: (1) taxation is reduced by 26 per cent; (2) expenditure on the Social Services is increased by 50 lakhs; (3) no resort to borrowing; (4) a three-year plan for rural development and (5) dearness allowance to low-paid Government servants. A reserve of about Rs. 100 lakhs has been created.

*GOVERNOR'S WARNING*

The Governor of Bombay in placing the Budget estimates before a meeting of Press representative at the Secretariat on Thursday made a detailed examination of the provisions and pointed out how it had been possible for the Government to transfer Rs. 100 lakhs to the Special Development Board. He uttered a warning, however, against unduly optimistic pictures of the financial position of the Province.

*DEFICIT TURNED SURPLUS*

In this Introductory Note to the Budget proposals the Financial Secretary to the Government reviews the budgetary position by examining final accounts for 1939-40 and the revised estimates of 1940-41. The estimated deficit of Rs. 28 lakhs was turned into a revenue surplus of 30.96 lakhs.

*1940-41*

The budget estimates for 1940-41 showed a nominal surplus of less than a lakh of rupees. The revised estimates based on the actuals of the first eight months, however, resulted in a revenue surplus of 3.11 lakhs.

*1941-42*

The proposals for 1941-42 estimate an income of Rs. 1,356.65 lakhs as against expenditure of Rs. 1,356.00 lakhs, leaving a small surplus of 0.65 lakhs. On the basis of the revised estimates of the current year and the budget estimates of the next, it is expected that the next year will close with a cash balance of Rs. 279.18 lakhs.

## Governor On Windfall That Has Built Big Reserve

Following are extracts from H. E. the Governor's statement on the Provincial Budget made at a Conference of representatives of the Press held at the Secretariat on March 20:—

Gentlemen,

The Provincial Budget, which is for publication to-morrow morning, has already been placed in your hands. With it is an explanatory note which gives a general outline of the Budget proposals for the coming year and of the financial position of the Province in the last two years. That note will, I expect, have given you the general outline, but I thought it would be of advantage if I were to meet you after you had had an opportunity of studying it, and were to draw your attention to a number of points which might be of interest to the general public.

BROAD PICTURE.

I will first say a word about the year which is just drawing to a close, that is to say, the financial year 1940-41, which comes to an end on March 31. We began the year with an opening free balance of 102 lakhs, and the original estimates of revenue and expenditure budgetted for a small surplus of about half a lakh. We now anticipate that, instead of that small surplus, the real surplus at the end of the year will be 103 lakhs. You will appreciate that that revised estimate is not a final estimate. It is based on the actuals of the first eight months: nevertheless, we are so near to the end of the year that there seems little likelihood of some unexpected circumstance intervening which might substantially reduce our prospective surplus. In all probability, therefore, we shall end this year with a real surplus of some 103 lakhs, in addition to leaving untouched the sum of 102

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 1)

Sir Roger Lumley

## BUDGET AT A GLANCE

1940-41

| | (In Lakhs of Rs.) |
|---|---|
| Revenue Receipts | 1,381.37 |
| „ Expenditure | 1,378.26 |
| „ Surplus | 3.11 |
| Free Balance | 110.55 |

1941-42.

| | (In Lakhs of Rs.) |
|---|---|
| Estimated Receipts | 1,356.65 |
| „ Expenditure | 1,356.00 |
| „ Surplus | 0.65 |
| Free Balance | 111.90 |

### *HOW THE MONEY COMES*

The following are receipts under the principal heads of Revenue of the Government of Bombay:—

| | 1940-41 (Revised) Rs. | 1941-42 (Budget) Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax | 78 lakhs | 89 lakhs |
| Land Revenue | 334 „ | 333 „ |
| Excise | 207 „ | 206 „ |
| Stamps | 140 „ | 129 „ |
| Forest | 43 „ | 41 „ |
| Registration | 14 „ | 14 „ |
| Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts | 47 „ | 42 „ |
| Other Taxes & Duties | 215 „ | 191 „ |
| Irrigation | 38 „ | 37 „ |
| Civil Administration | 121 „ | 123 „ |
| Civil Works | 48 „ | 58 „ |

### *HOW THE MONEY IS SPENT*

The following are the principal heads of expenditure of the Government of Bombay:—

| | 1940-41 (Revised) Rs. | 1941-42 (Budget) Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| General Administration | 75 lakhs | 83 lakhs |
| Administration of Justice | 65 „ | 65 „ |
| Jails & Convict Settlements | 18 „ | 17 „ |
| Police | 159 „ | 161 „ |
| Scientific Depts. | 1 „ | 1 „ |
| Education | 196 „ | 206 „ |
| Medical | 54 „ | 50 „ |
| Public Health | 30 „ | 40 „ |
| Agriculture | 12 „ | 20 „ |
| Veterinary | 4 „ | 4 „ |
| Co-operation | 19 „ | 11 „ |
| Industries | 7 „ | 9 „ |

*Situation In Dacca*

## ASSAULTS & ARRESTS CONTINUE

DACCA, March 20.

While running with articles looted from a shop at Baburbazar, one of the rioters was run over by a motor lorry and killed. Nine more persons, including four with gun-shot wounds, were admitted to hospital to-day. The total casualties till this evening are 17 killed and 102 injured.

A number of stray assaults and skirmishes took place in different parts of the town during the day and several arrests were made.

Courts, banks, and other business concerns, schools and colleges are all closed, and the B.A. examination of Dacca University, fixed for to-day, has been postponed. Letters, newspapers and other postal articles are not being delivered for the past two days.

### *PEACE CONFERENCE IN DACCA*

DACCA, March 20.

The situation in the town was discussed at a Peace Conference at Asman Manzil this evening. The conference, it is stated, was attended among others by the Chief Minister Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Dr. Syamprosad Mookerjee and Mr. K. Shahabuddin, the Chief Government whip. The discussion continued till about 8 p.m. when the Conference adjourned till to-morrow noon.—A. P.

### *COST OF PROHIBITION*

The following are figures for the Excise revenue of the Government of Bombay for the years 1938-39 (pro-Prohibition) 1939-40, 1940-41 and 1941-42:—

| | (estimate) |
|---|---|
| 1938-39 | Rs. 289 lakhs |
| 1939-40 | „ 202 „ |
| 1940-41 | „ 207 „ |
| 1941-42 (Budget) | „ 206 „ |

Thus it will be seen that the loss in Excise revenue has been 67 lakhs and 81 lakhs in 1939-40 and 1940-41 respectively and is estimated to be 83 lakhs next year.

## 50 Killed In U.S. Explosion

### Dynamite Factory Partly Wrecked In New Jersey

NEW YORK, March 20.

**An explosion to-day at the dynamite factory at Kenvil, New Jersey, of the Hercules Powder Factory rocked the country for miles around. Details are at present lacking. About fifty people were killed and two hundred injured by a series of explosions that wrecked part of this factory on September 12 last.—Reuter.**

### NAZI SUBMARINE BASE ATTACKED

LONDON, March 20.

Coastal Command aircraft last night attacked the submarine base L-Orient, states an Air Ministry "communique". Many heavy bombs were seen to burst on docks and one very large fire was started. No British aircraft is missing from these operations but one British fighter is missing from patrol yesterday.—Reuter.

*CENTRAL ASSEMBLY*

## Finance Bill Passes First Stage

### SIR JEREMY RAISMAN DEFENDS BUDGET PROPOSALS; MUSLIM LEAGUERS AND CONGRESS NATIONALISTS IN OPPOSITION LOBBY

NEW DELHI, March 20.

**By 46 votes to 28 the Assembly passed the motion to take the Finance Bill into consideration.**

**The Muslim League and the Congress Nationalists voted against the motion.**

**The Finance Bill will be considered in its final stage on Saturday.**

### "FORCIBLE COLLECTION OF WAR FUNDS"?

Maulana Zafarali attempted to get admission for an adjournment motion in the Central Assembly this morning to discuss "the unwarranted interference" of the local police with the lawful activities of the Khaksars near Juma Masjid yesterday.

The leader of the House, in the absence of the Home Member, said that the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, to whom a reference was made, said he had no information and was making enquiries and would let Government know.

The chair ruled that the motion would in these circumstances stand over till to-morrow.

CENTRAL GOVT. HAS NO POWER

Mr. Kazmi had an adjournment motion in his name to discuss "the forcible collection of war funds as reported in the "Hindustan Times."

Mr. Kazmi alleged that such collection was going on everywhere but the particular instance reported in the newspaper was in Gorakhpur, United Provinces.

**The President observed that the Government of India had no power of supervision or control over a local Government even though it was not a Government responsible to the local Legislature. He, therefore, disallowed the motion.**

### Unjust Decision

On resumption of the debate on the Finance Bill, Mr. N. M. Joshi confined his remarks to [illegible]vernment's decision, [illegible]ed earlier in the week to dearness allowance [illegible] waymen. He did not [illegible] of the Railwaymen's Fede[illegible] had agreed to the modifica[illegible] by the Government in the [illegible] Report, but he presumed th[illegible]an agreement had been [illegible] the Railwaymen's Fed[illegible] it must have been, "at the [illegible] of the bayonet." He asserted that the Government's decis[illegible] totally unjust to the mo[illegible] paid employees of the [illegible] who were least [illegible]

He asserted that the Govt[illegible]ment of India were wrong to [illegible] away from the poorest emplo[illegible] and give to the better paid [illegible] ployees.

Sir Henry Gidney vigorously protested against what he alleged to be the sudden stoppage of recruitment of Anglo-Indians to the Postal department.

POST-WAR INDUSTRIES

Sir Raza Ali suggested that the Commerce Member should imme-

(Continued on page 7)

# Churchill To Artistes' Rescue

## Intervenes In Dispute And Announces Removal Of B. B. C. Ban

LONDON, March 20.

**Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that the Budget would be introduced in the Commons before Easter.**

**In a typically Churchillian manner, the Prime Minister personally intervened to settle a dispute of a constitutional character which was recently conducted with asperity, especially by political purists of the left-wing.**

The sore point was the action of the B. B. C. in banning a number of artistes who attended a recent conference styled "the peoples convention", attended 'inter alia' by a large number of Communists.

### Ban Removed

The ground for action was that the public would resent the inclusion of artists who attended the gathering at which allegedly some subversive speeches were made. As a result of the outcry, Mr. Duff-Cooper recently induced the B.B.C. to modify the ban and to-day Mr. Churchill in the Commons announced that the ban had been removed.

### Premier's Dicta

Among the Premier's dicta in a long reply to a question were the following: The connection between musical and dramatic performances and political acts and opinions is not apparent. Anything in the nature of persecution, victimisation and manhunting is odious to the British people. With a twinkle in his eye, the Premier said: "We should have to retain a certain amount of power in the selection of music. Very spirited renderings of "Deuschland Ueber Alles' would hardly be allowable (laughter).

On the other hand I see no reason to suppose that the holding of pacifist views would make a musician play flat (laughter).

### U. S. Citizens, No Aliens

Cheers greeted the ministerial announcement in the Commons that a most liberal policy would be henceforth followed in granting exemption from aliens restrictions to the United States citizens. The Home Secretary, Mr. Morrison said that it would not do to assume that every American citizen could be treated as if he were a British subject but all the chief constables had been instructed to administer the regulations sympathetically in the case of Americans, unless there were reasons to the contrary.—Reuter.

## Fire In Sewree Godown

A spreading midnight blaze in a cotton godown at Zakaria Bunder, Sewri, was nipped in the bud by the prompt arrival of the Fire Brigade and the Salvage Corps.

Six engines rushed to the spot and extinguished the flames before much damage could be done.

Six hundred bales of cotton were burnt to cinders and nearly a thousand were damaged by water.

The total damage is estimated to amount to Rs. 9,000.

The cotton is owned by Goculdas Dossa and the godown belongs to Hirji Govindji.

## GREEK TROOPS ENTER TEPELINI

LONDON, March 20.

**Greek advance units entered Tepelini, the last town held by the Italians on the road to Valona early this morning, after a fierce fighting, according to reports reaching Reuter's special correspondent on the Albanian frontier.**

**A large number of prisoners, and quantities of war material are said to have been taken and the Greeks are following up their success.—Reuter.**

### *ITALIANS' PANICKY RETREAT SEQUEL*

ATHENS, March 20.

Following the "panic retreat" of the Italians in Central sector of the Albanian front, the Greeks took possession of enemy positions of heights 4,500 feet.

In addition to material of all kinds they captured four officers and 18 non-commissioned officers and 143 men belonging to the former Wolves of Tuscany Division.

This was revealed by a Greek official spokesman who stated that all local Italian attacks along the central sector since the midnight of Monday and Tuesday had been repulsed.

A midnight attack to the north of River Aoos had ended in Italian retreat to the north of River Aoos retreat to their original positions leaving the Greeks to take care of their dead and wounded.

### *Italian Forces Wiped Out*

The Italian offensive action in the central sector of the Albanian Front supported by tanks, and another minor action in the northern sector have been repulsed.

Prisoners were taken and tanks destroyed, says a Greek High Command communique issued tonight.

**The Greek High Command communique states that a company of the attacking Italian forces was cut off and trapped in the converging fire of Greek automatic weapons and artillery, and were completely wiped out.**

### *YAVELLO TAKEN*

NAIROBI, March 20.

Yavello in south-western Abyssinia has been taken by Regular troops, according to to-day's official "communique", which adds that operations are progressing in Neghelli area.

British patrols contacted the enemy in difficult mountainous country surrounding the Marda pass, eight miles west of Jijiga, the capture of which says the "communique", was not difficult. Some prisoners were taken with the town.

"By the capture of this important centre, new routes have been opened up running east to Berbera and west to Diredawa where the road meets the through railway from Jibuti".—Reuter.

### Nazi Move Towards Turkish Border

NEW YORK, March 20.

German intervention against Greece is only a matter of two or three days, according to "informed quartters in Belgrade" as qpoted by the Beigrade correspondent of the New York "Times".

The correspondent adds that the Germans are encountering great difficulties in getting into battle line along the Thodore mountains and, therefore, are moving men towards the Turkish border.—Reuter.

### Br. Broadcasts Not For Bulgarians!

BERLIN, March 20.

Bulgarians have been forbidden to listen to British broadcasts states a Sofia dispatch to the official German News Agency citing an edict issued by the Minister of the Interior.—Reuter.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure** correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 20. MATRIMONIAL

**Introductions for Matrimony,** Trade, Friendship, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad. Members 11094 (both). Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan and 3442, Chhili-Int, Agra. (14355)

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Candidates to become** Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (14247)

**Wanted candidates for station-master,** and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

**Wanted Gujarati - Companion-teacher** to coach up a boy in primary course. Apply—L. G. Tejpal, 7, Bastion Road, Fort, (14351)

**Wanted a competent person to help** in the revision of a standard book dealing with Practice and Law of Banking and to correct proofs. Please apply stating particulars of qualifications and amount of remuneration expected to Box No. 14362, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Earn 200|- p.m. without any capital.** Particulars against -|4|- Stamps. Apply Box No. 14347, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

**Wood-working machinery consisting** of Sawing, planing, sizing, tennoning, mortising, moulding, rounding, dovetailing, tonguing and groving, band saw, cross-cut saw, bench saw, etc., in working order. Capacity three tons fabrication daily. Available for immediate sale. Galley & Co., Mount Road, Madras. (14348)

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Agents to push our buttons.** Terms moderate. Send Rs. 3|- for our sample set. Friends & Co., 33. Nabadwip Lane, Dacca (Bengal). (14349)

**Wanted Agents to sell Silk, Sahrees,** Shirtings, Suitings, etc. on Pay Rs. 75|- Allowance Rs. 25|- p.m. Apply for full particulars: S. P. Brothers & Co., Ludhiana. (14346)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

### G. I. P. RAILWAY

ALTERATION IN WHARFAGE RULES AT AHMEDNAGAR.

With effect from 24th March, 1941, the following will be the revised rules at Anmednagar:—

(a) When goods of every description are available for delivery before 17 O'clock at Ahmednagar, a wharfage charge, at the rate of 2 pies per maund or part of a maund per day or or part of a day, will be made if the goods are not removed from the Railway premises before closing time of the following day.

(b) When goods are not available for delivery until after 17 O'clock at Ahmednagar, they must be removed before closing time on the day after the following day, or wharfage charges at the rate given in clause (a) will be made.

EXAMPLE.—Goods ready for delivery before 17 O'clock on Monday at Ahmednagar must be cleared before closing time on Tuesday, but if they are not available until after 17 O'clock on Monday at Ahmednagar, they can be cleared free of wharfage at any time before closing time on Wednesday.

(c) When goods requiring to be unloaded by owners are left on the Railway premises after unloading beyond the time allowed free by this para, wharfage at the rate given in clause (a) is charged in addition to any demurrage which has accrued, the period for the calculation of wharfage being reckoned from the time the wagons are placed in position for unloading, but in no case can demurrage and wharfage be charged together for the same period.

4607.

### NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Bank of India, Ltd., for the erection of New Premises in Esplanade Road, between the property of the National Bank and that of the Mercantile Bank.

2. Copies of Tender forms, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on or after Saturday, the 22nd March, 1941, during office hours on payment of Rs. 25 per copy.

3. Any questions arising in this connection must be submitted to the Architects in writing by Wednesday, 26th instant, and answers, if any, to such questions will be circulated to all Tenderers as soon as possible after that date.

4 Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects Office by noon on Wednesday, the 9th April, 1941, with a cash deposit of Rs. 25,000 and accompanied by a list of the more important building works already carried out by the Tendering Firm under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the building, its cost, date of erection and the name of the Architect.

5. The Bank of India Ltd., does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender and will, before accepting any tender, require proper evidence that the Tendering Firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.

The Deposits of the unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Board of Directors of the Bank of India, Ltd., has been received by the Architects.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING,
Chartered Architects.

Chartered Bank Building,
Fort, Bombay.
20th March 1941.

(4589).

### 347. LOANS & MORTAGES

**Loans arranged on Machinery In**dustrial Plants and Immovable Properties communicate with Advertiser "Bombay Chronicle." Box No. 14358, "Bombay Chronicle."

**First Class Properties for Mortgage** or Sale, Reasonable Terms, Direct parties preferred. Apply to Lahorasingh & Co., Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Bombay. (14357)

## Public Notices

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of anti-fouling red and glossy black compositions for the Naval Store Officer, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay. Tender form (No. Sy. BH. 4623) may be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 5 per set in cash (not refundable). Tenders will be opened at 12 noon on the 2nd April, 1941.

4604.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch.)

NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of—

(1) 2,850 Nos. of cement concrete white kerbs,
(2) 1,400 Nos. of cement concrete black kerbs,

will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd April 1941.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 20th March, 1941.

4596.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates, who desire to be placed on the waiting list of candidates for future vacancies occurring in the clerical establishment of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay—

Candidates must—

(a) be not less than 18 nor more than 25 years of age at the time of appointment. (This can be relaxed in the case of candidates from educationally backward classes provided their ages do not exceed it by more than three years).
(b) be domiciled in the Province of Bombay,
(c) have passed at least the School Leaving Certificate Examination,
(d) have certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

Applicants should state their age, caste, and sub-caste, and detailed educational qualifications (including shorthand and typewriting) and forward their applications written in their own handwriting with copies of certificates which will not be returned, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, (H.O.) Bombay (and not by name) so as to reach this office not later than 31st March, 1941.

No application which does not give the required particulars will be considered.

N. M. KAMTE,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
H. O.

Head Police Office.
Bombay, 19th March, 1941.

(4594)

## Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 67 OF 1941.

Re: MATRUMAL BAJORIA, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lower Parel Bombay. .... A Debtor.

Ex Parte: KESARIMAL ACHLAJI Petitioning Creditor.

On the 18th day of March, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1941.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(4602)

## Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. TAJBHAI JIVAJI, Receiver of the Estate of the deceased Bai JAVERBAI, widow of Abdulhusein Kikabhai appointed in the High Court Suit No. 818 of 1939 (Esufali Abdulhusein v|s Mohsin Tyebbhai and Others) of Bombay Bohra inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client Mr. ABDULHUSEIN ADAMJI UNWALLA, of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having, or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Mirza Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 103 Square Yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2796, New Survey No. 1933 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1280 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No 624, Street Nos. 23-25 and bounded, on or towards the North by the Mirza Street; on or towards the East by the property of Essa bhai Tyeballi; on or towards the South by a passage running between the premises and the house belonging to Chhaganlal Bhikhabhai and another; and on or towards the West by a passage running between the premises and the house belonging to Afjalbhai Gulam Mahomed.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1941.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4603)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MATHURADAS CANJI MATANI, Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement 560 square yards or thereabouts being sub-plot B of Plot No. 15 of Shivaji Park Scheme of the Bombay Municipality situate at Lower Mahim, Cadell Road, without the Fort of Bombay and bounded, on the North by Sub-plot No. E, on the East by Sub-plot C, on the South by Keluskar Road and on the West by Sub-plot No. A belonging to Jwalaprasad Tiwari.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement 562 square yards or thereabouts being Sub-plot C of Plot No. 15 of Shivaji Park Scheme of the Bombay Municipality situate at Lower Mahim Cadell Road without the Fort of Bombay and bounded on the North by Sub-plot F, on the East by land of Municipal Corporation, on the South by Keluskar Road and on the West by Sub-plot B abovementioned.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement 552 square yards or thereabouts being Sub-plot F of Plot No. 15 of Shivaji Park Scheme of the Bombay Municipality situate at Lower Mahim Cadell Road, without the Fort of Bombay and bounded, on the North by 40 feet Road, on the East by land of Municipal Corporation, on the South by Sub-plot C abovementioned and on the West by Sub-plot E.

The said Plot No. 15 of which sub-plots B, C and F form part is registered under Collector's New Survey No. 1506, Cadastral Survey No. 1610 of Mahim Division and is assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 4845-46 and Street Nos. 174-75.

PAREIRA FAZALBHOY & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4605)

## Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.

WANTED candidates to fill 3 posts of permanent Clerks and 6 posts of temporary Clerks, pay Rs. 30-4-50. Age not less than 18 and more than 25 years on 1st April, 1941. Educational qualification—Matriculation or equivalent standard Candidates should be physically fit generally and must have been successfully vaccinated. The following sight standard is essential (a) Distant vision as tested with Landolt's split rings must be 6.9 in either eye with or without glasses, (b) near vision Snellen 0.6 in either eye with or without glasses.

Form of application is obtainable from Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Ry., Bhusaval, on payment of Re. 1|- BY MONEY ORDER ONLY. FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT MUST BE ENTERED IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPON, otherwise money orders are liable to be returned. Last date for receipt of money orders 29th March 1941. Candidates called for interview and examination will have to attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment.

(4581)


MATINEE TO-DAY: 2 p.m.
JOIN THE HOLIDAY CROWDS TO SEE
PARAGON PICTURES' Spectacular Triumph
VIRGINIA
Directed by: K. M. MULTANI
Starring: MANJULA, PRATAP, W. M. KHAN, DAVID, JAMILA and a cast of Thousand
2ND WEEK From To-morrow at
MINERVA
Daily: 4-30, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

THE FINEST ROMANTIC COMEDY OF THE YEAR!
आशा पिक्चर्स
ASHA Pictures' Popular Triumph
GHAR JAWAI
Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH, VANMALA
Matinee To-day, 2 p.m.
3RD WEEK
From To-morrow at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4-30, 7, 9-45 p.m.

Preaching The Gospel of Humanity—
PRABHAT'S Devotional Hit
DNYANESHWAR
(Hindi version)
Starring YESHWANT, SAHU MODAK & SUMATI GUPTE
OPENS TO-DAY AT
NOVELTY
CINEMA—GRANT ROAD
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m. To-day, Sat, Sun. 1-30 p.m. Zanana Show THURSDAY 1-30 P.M.
SUNDAY MORNING 10 A.M.
MARIE ANTOINETTE

LAMINGTON Talkies
Mat. To-day at 2 p.m.
Daily at: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m
4TH WEEK .....
RANJIT'S Powerful Social
PARDESI
Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast: MOTILAL, KHURSHID, SNEHPRABHA, E. BILIMORIA.


## TODDY LICENSE CASE CONTINUES

### Interesting Arguments In High Court

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell).

Ratanshaw N. Todiwalla ... Petitioner.
v
1. G. W. McElhinay, Collector of Bombay.
2. E. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, ... Respondents.

This was the continued hearing of the Petition filed by the Petitioner under S. 45 of the Specific Relief Act for an Order that the Respondents be directed to grant to the Petitioner a license for the tapping of toddy-trees standing on his own land at Mahim for the private consumption of himself, his family, friends and guests.

Continuing his comments on the cases cited by Sir Jamshedji, the Advocate-General summed them up by saying, "I do not quarrel with the principles laid down by those cases for the exercise of discretion. But in none of those cases was the discretion fettered by any other provision, as in this case by Sec. 4." He then argued that apart from these Orders of the Government under Sec. 4, no rules can be made under the Abkari Act inconsistent with the Act itself so as to make the grant of the license obligatory. The Advocate-General then referred to the eight applications made for the grant of licenses prior to the present one and read out to the Court all the documents relating to them to show how they had been officially dealt with starting with the application made on behalf of the late Mr. Nusserwanji N. Boyce for reasons of health by Major Hamji on 20th October, 1939, and stated that it entailed correspondence with the Government by the Commissioner of Excise on which the Orders of the Government were obtained.

His Lordship:—"It is a pity that it is not till the end of the case that the real matter is placed before me."

The Advocate-General then referred to the papers in connection with the present Petitioner's application to the Collector of 18th November, 1940. It had been forwarded to the Commissioner of Excise by the Collector and returned by the former to the latter on 27th November, stating that the grant of the license was entirely within the Collector's discretion but that it should be refused in view of the policy of the Government. Accordingly on 29th November, the Collector replied refusing the toddy-tapping license for private consumption. The Advocate-General then summed up this part of the case by stating, "Papers put in now disclose this. That the previous applications were considered and in every case the Commissioner dealt with these applications subject to the Orders of the Government. And as to the present application the Collector dealt with it subject to the Orders of the Commissioner as he was bound to do under Sec. 4." The Advocate-General ended by submitting that in the present case the Court should refuse to Act because the Court does not grant a "mandamus" which would prove futile (Halsbury Vol. 9 P. 772), and in the present case even if His Lordship Ordered the Collector to exercise his discretion, the Collector would do so and might still refuse the application for license.

SIR JAMSHEDJI'S REPLY

At 4 o'clock Sir Jamshedji rose to reply to the Advocate-General's arguments observing, "We have heard a very lengthy argument that involves the absolute destruction of the Abkari Act by saying that it is the Government who is to exercise the discretion and not the Collector." He argued that the Rules made by the Commissioner under Sec. 35 A of the Act were "intra vires." and that the Collector had a discretion limited by those Rules made in 1928, and submitted that as under Sec. 64 of the Act these Rules had statutory force, if any executory Order were passed by the Government conflicting with those Rules, the Rules would prevail.

Sir Jamshedji:—"The whole thing worked smoothly till 1st August, 1939, when the Government, instead of passing separate legislation, tried to convert, or I should say tried a sabotage of this Act."

His Lordship:—"It comes to this, that assuming there is a discretion, it is defined by the Rules."

At this stage the Court rose for the day. The matter will be proceeded with on Monday.


TO-DAY: Matinee at 1 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' Record Maker
Bandhan
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
ROXY

"PRABHAT"
EXTEND TO THEIR PARSI PATRONS, "JAMSHEDI NOWROZE" GREETINGS AND ARE THANKFUL TO THEM FOR THEIR ENTHUSIASTIC PATRONAGE
To
PADOSI
(HINDI)
Alias SHEJARI MARATHI
Directed By SHANTARAM
in 8th WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
TO-DAY—HINDI: 4, 7 p. m.
MARATHI: 1-30 & 9-45 p. m.

MATINEE TO-DAY at 1 P. M.
NATIONAL STUDIOS' MIGHTY DEVOTIONAL
Radhika
Starring
NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, JYOTI, KANHAILAL & OTHERS.
Directed by: VIRENDRA DESAI
In FOURTH GREAT WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

a HE met a SHE and SOCIETY stared at them with blood-shot eyes.
GUJERAT KALAMANDIR LTD.
present
Samajna Vanke
Directed by: DAKUBHAI MEHTA
GUJERATI VERSION
Players:—
★MISS KAMALA
★CHAMPAKLALA
★INAMDAR
★NARHAR
★BALA BAI
etc.,
Daily: 5, 7-30, 10
Sat. and Sun. MATINEE at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA TALKIES


## APPEAL REJECTED

Minoo Jashedji Dalal a youth, who was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 in default to undergo Simple Imprisonment for 15 days by Mr. S. S. Naik, Hon. Magistrate, Bandra on a charge of assaulting his brother Homi Jamshedji Dalal, Proprietor of Britania Bar, Bandra, filed an appeal in the Court of the Additional District Magistrate, Mr. S. A. Ghatge.

The Magistrate dismissed the appeal.

## Prof. Rao Re-Elected To Senate

Prof. V. G. Rao, of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, has been re-elected to the Senate of the Bombay University from the Teachers' Constituency. He has been member of the Senate for the last ten years and was the Dean of the Faculty of Arts for some years.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

# On The Air

## FRIDAY, MARCH 21.

### Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1.231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Vichitra Been. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Gujarati geets. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Musical variety. 9-45 Naghma-i-Nauroz. 10-30 Recitation. 10-45 Amirbai Karnataki. 11-5 Jaltarang and violin. 11-15 Recital of Gujarati garbas. 11-30 Nauroz Mangal Ho. 11-50 Pritam Piara. 12 noon Master Firoze Dastur. 12-25 p. m. Kushamadeed. 12-40 Nautch Dhun. 12-50 Radhe Shyam. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Vahemnu Vaghan. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Tarabai Gadagkar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Abdul Rehman Kanchwala and party. 5-55 Mirabai bhajan. 6 News in English. 6 5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Master Vasant Amrit. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 War time in Britain. 7-15 Your favourites. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Ahmed Dilawar. 7-45 Karim Khan. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8 30 World affairs. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Jalsa-i-Jamshedi.

### Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Nritya Sangit. 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and party. 8 25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Tarabai Gadagkar. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

10-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12 57 Vilayat Husain. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Biniwale. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Flute recital. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7 15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1 7-55 Master Firoze Dastur. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Gujarati folk-songs. 9-15 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-30 Agnes Barrett. 9-50 Money for nothing. 10-5 Aeolian Male Quartet. 10 20 Nella Ash. 10-30 George Lester.

### Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bundu Khan. 5-15 Asad Ali Khan. 5-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-45 Benazirbai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Feroza Begam. 6-30 Yusuf Khan Kamaiposh. 6-45 M. Siddiq. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Asad Ali Khan. 8 Benazirbai. 8-10 Bundu Khan. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Feroza Begam. 8 35 World affairs. 8-45 Kallan Qawwal and party. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Benazirbai. 9-55 Bundu Khan. 10-5 Asad Ali Khan. 10-25 Kallan Qawwal and party. 10-45 News in English.

### Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Shefali Bose. 6 News in English. 6-6 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-40 The aerial players. 8-10 Air players. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Ila Ghose. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Jaganmoy Mittra. 10-15 Ila Ghose.

JAMSHEDI NAVROZ ON A.I.R.

Jamshedi Navroz which falls to-day (Friday) will meet with a lively reception from the All-India Radio, Bombay. A comic play, written after the Parsi style by Dorab Mehta, called "Vahemnu Vaghan," will be broadcast at 1 p.m. At 10-30 a.m. there will be a recitation from the Shahnameh, by Framroze Madon, followed at 11-15 a. m. by a recital of Garbas by a Parsi party conducted by Mrs. D. P. Mistry.

A grand variety programme ("Jalsa-i Jamshedi") will begin at 10 p.m. and last for 45 minutes. The singing of Firoze Dastur during the day is an additional attraction.

There was an introductory talk on Jamshedi Navroz on Thursday by P. Madon.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE
### G. I. P. Railway

| | Arr. H M | Dep H M |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 00 |
| Peshawar Express | 5 15 | 22-45 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 8-55 | 18-10 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki) | 9-30 | 20-15 |
| Madras Express | 10 15 | 14 30 |
| Poona Mail | 10 30 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 12 30 | 17 40 |
| Nagpur Express | 15-00 | 21-00 |
| Poona Express | 19 30 | 08 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 25 | 07 00 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 21 45 | 12 10 |

### B. B. & C. I. Railway.
### (Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 6 35 | 13 06 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 05 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 | 21 15 |
| | | (Mon) (Sat) |
| The Flying Ranee, Bulsar | *9 15 | 15 30 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | *9 48 | to 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday) | 10 58 | 00 00 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday) | 00 00 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 15 05 | 4 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 45 | 9 05 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

## BANK RATE UNCHANGED

Bombay, March 20

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

## U. P. COTTON CROP

Patna, March 20

According to the final report on the cotton crop in the province for 1940-41, issued by the Department of Agriculture Bihar, the total area sown is 40,123 acres as against 42,412 acres for the corresponding period last year. The outturn of the crop is estimated at 7,793 bales as compared with 8,039 of the corresponding forecast of the previous year.—A.P.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent | £70 1/2 |
| Indian stocks 3 per cent 1948 | £89 |
| Indian stocks 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | £99 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | £77 1/2 |
| Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | £103 1/2 |
| War loan 3 1/2 per cent | £104 1/8 |
| Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 | £114 1/8 |
| Victory bonds 4 per cent | £111 |
| Chartered Bank of I A and China | £8 5/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) | £75 |
| National Bank of India | £31 3/4 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on: | |
| New York | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |
| Madrid | 40.50 |
| Montreal | 4.43/4.47 |
| Berne | 17.30/17.40 |
| Stockholm | 16.85/16.95 |

# Washington Favours Reduction In American Cotton Crop

## MILL-PRICE FIXING AND WALL STREET BUYING IN NEW YORK

### Scale-Up Spot House And Memphis Selling

BOMBAY, March 20.

The New York cotton market worked higher on Wednesday.

Mr. Wickard refused to comment on the Bankhead Bill but favours reduction of American cotton crop to approximately 9 to 10 million bales.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

The New York cotton market opened steady. Prices improved on mill price fixing and Wall Street buying strength of Wall Street and other commodities and there exists a belief that shipments to Britain under the Lend and Lease Act will create a greate demand for textiles.

Thereafter there was scale up spot house and Memphis selling against equities and the Session was steady.

At the opening May was quoted one point up at 10.82 but under scattered selling prices declined to 10.80 which was the lowest for the day. At the decline there was improved buying and May advanced to 10.88 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 6 points at 11.20c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futured market was fairly steady with moderate buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 5 points at 10.9c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The following cable is received from Liverpool:—

"The Cotton Association members have accepted Government terms involving closure of the futures market towards the end of March and the formation of merchanting company to assist the Controller in the distribution. The members do not agree to close the futures market from their own authority, leaving the action to Government. Government is appointing a board of three from Manchester and five from Liverpool to direct the merchanting company, whose staff will also be recruited from the trade. It is rumoured that around half million sterling has been agreed to as compensation to the ousted firms."

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of nine points with October 8.70. There was strength during the early part on higher New York advices but there appeared long liquidation anticipating early suspension of futures trading. There was small trade calling and market closed at a rise of one point. middling American spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.06d. per lb.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was dull and both Uppers and Gizee futures closed unchanged.

LOCAL MARKET.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern states:—

The Ready Market continues dull in the absence of fresh demand. Local receipts on 18th instant were 9,913 bales of which 2,624 bales. Tenders yesterday were Oomras 1650 bales and Nengals 50 bales bringing the totals to 8,200 bales and 3,650 bales respectively.

Forward Market opened very firm. Frenzied general speculative buying forced prices to Rs. 250/-, at which level there was considerable realising which resulted in a sharp reaction. Mills continued to transfer April/May Broach purchases into July/August. Later there was heavy liquidation in the April/May contract by prominent bull interests and also liberal profit taking by Calcutta operators. Towards the close selling by a prominent local operator, professionals and option dealers caused a decline to Rs 231 for April /May. The closing tone was barely steady.

The new-crop Broach contract is expected to open shortly and will likely be at a fair discount."

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York May highest (3 p.m.) | 10.88+07 |
| New York May lowest (10-14 a.m.) | 10.80—01 |
| Liverpool July highest | 8.76+09 |
| Liverpool July lowest | 8.68+01 |

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Small trade buying Market closed quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 10.87+06 |
| July | 10.84+06 |
| October | 10.78+09 |
| December | 10.77+08 |
| January | 10.76+09 |
| March | 10.74+09 |
| Middling Spot | 11.20+06 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 10.91+05 |
| May | 10.87+03 |
| July | 10.83+07 |
| October | 10.81+09 |
| December | 10.80+08 |
| January | 10.77+08 |
| Middling Spot | 10.91+05 |

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 19

| | 11 a.m. ranges | Noon call |
|---|---|---|
| May | 10.87 | 10.85 |
| July | 10.85 | 10.83 |
| October | 10.79 | 10.77 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 19

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U S Ports | 7,000 |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | nil. |
| Day's exports to the Continent | nil. |
| Days exports to China and Japan | nil. |

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 8.66+01 |
| May | 8.67+01 |
| July | 8.68+01 |
| October | 8.62+01 |
| December | 8.59+01 |
| January | 8.58+01 |
| Middling Spot | 9.06+07 |

11 A.M. QUOTATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 8.74 |

# GOLD EXPORT TO BURMA

## Reserve Bank Calls Attention To New Defence Rules

Bombay, March 20

The Reserve Bank of India has issued the following communique:—

"The attention of the public is directed towards the following important change in the regulations governing the export of gold from India to Burma.

Under Notification No. Customs 53 dated the 4th September, 1939, the Central Government prohibited the taking or bringing by sea or land into British India from any place other than Burma or out of British India to any place other than Burma gold coin, gold bullion or gold ingots, whether refined or unrefined, except on the authority of a licence granted in this behalf by the Reserve Bank of India. A similar Notification (No. 358 dated the 4th September, 1939) was issued by the Government of Burma and published in the Burma Gazette of September 9, 1939.

The Burma Government have now issued an order (No. 43 of the 6th March, 1941) under Sub-Rule 3 of Rule 84 of the Defence of Burma Rules in supersession of the Notification referred to above prohibiting the import into British Burma, and the export out of British Burma to any place other than British India, of gold coin, gold bullion or gold ingots, whether refined or unrefined except with the special permission of the manager of the Reserve Bank of India, Rangoon.

They have also issued a press communique informing the public that the manager of the Reserve Bank of India, Rangoon, will not grant permission for the import into British Burma of such gold articles, unless he is satisfied that the articles are required for genuine use in Burma, for example, in connection with dental work or the manufacture of petty gold ornaments and gold leaf.

The result is that although under the Indian regulations the export to Burma of gold coin etc. is still unrestricted in terms, import into Burma is prohibited except with the special permission of the manager of the Reserve Bank of India, Rangoon.

Members of the public who export gold coin etc. to Burma without such special permission, therefore, render themselves liable to the penalties provided for illegal import under the Burma regulations.

## USE OF LOWER INDIAN COTTON STAPLES

New Delhi, March 20

It is understood that owing to the recent price movements affecting the longer staples of Indian cotton, the supply department are revising their specifications to permit of using lower Indian staples. Low staple cotton is already being used for the production of a large number of textile manufactures.—A. P.

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 19

On the Stock Exchange on some investment inquiry among Industrials, Courtaulds and Dunlops were again higher. Cements also improved and Home Rails attracted further support. Other sections were very quiet but fully steady. Kaffirs were firm apart from some easiness in non-producers. Oils were steady except for a slight decline in Shells. Chinese Engineering declined on dividend for the year of nine pence against eighteen pence.

Wall Street: Hesitant.

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 19

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyer 14 7/16

# GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 20.

On Wednesday London Gold price was unchanged at £8.8.0.

Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.3 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London spot Silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 23 1/2d. the market was steady on bear covering and there was absence of offerings.

New York spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 3 5/16.

London Bombay spot and forward purity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was under the influence of rapid movement in cotton prices. The market was quietly steady to-day with a moderate business. Quotations were as under:—

| | GOLD | SILVER |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | 43-8-0 | 63-0-0 |
| Chaitra | 43-8-6 | 63-2-0 |
| Sovereigns | 29.6.0 | |

LONDON SILVER

London, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 23 1/2 |
| Forward | 23 1/2 |

LONDON GOLD

London, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | £8-8-0 |

## Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | |
| Opening | Rs. 33 2 0 |
| Highest | 33 2 0 |
| Lowest | 32 8 0 |
| Closing | 33 0 0 |
| Cottonseeds May— | |
| Opening | 21 8 0 |
| Highest | 21 8 0 |
| Lowest | 21 1 0 |
| Closing | 21 6 6 |
| Groundnuts May— | |
| Opening | 31 0 0 |
| Highest | 31 1 0 |
| Lowest | 30 1 0 |
| Closing | 30 11 6 |

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 70 0 0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 81 4 0 |

Tone: Very steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 3 14 0 |
| Wheat September | 3 14 3 |
| Linseed May | 5 6 3 |
| Linseed September | 5 9 6 |

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, March 20

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 128 June 129 August 130

Yarn No. 10 1/2s April 160 June 161 August 162

Yarn No 20 1/2s April 230 June 233 August 235

Yarn No. 40s April 315 June 320 August 325

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay, March 20

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pepper ready Alleppey per candy | Rs. 81 8 0 |
| Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy | 82 0 0 |
| Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy | 84 8 0 |
| Ginger bleached per cwt | 17 0 0 |
| Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt | 16 4 0 |
| Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt | 16 12 0 |

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Rozario Santa Fe March/April quoted | 20/4 1/2 |
| Wheat Barletta Russo March/April quoted | 20/1 1/2 |
| Wheat South Australian March/April quoted | 26/6 |

# INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 20.

The market opened steady but thereupon sentiment was inclined to be bearish and prices receded somewhat. Tata Deferreds opened at 1985 and declined to 1965 recovering later to 1977-8 while Tata Ordinaries, which opened at 392-8 presented a firm tone and finished at 395.

Among textiles, Bombay Dyeings were slightly easier at 1090. Indian Irons were quoted lower around 32-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1987 8), 1985, 70, 80, 65, 77-8.

Tata Ordinaries (395), 392-8, 91, 94, 93, 95

| | |
|---|---|
| Tata Ordinary | 395 |
| Tata Deferred | 1977-8 |
| Indian Iron | 32-10 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 1090 |
| Century | 400 |
| Central India | 313 12 |
| Kohinoor | 415 |
| Associated Cement | 140 |
| Bombay Burma | 535 |
| Scindia Steam | 21-6 |
| Tata Hydro | 177-8 |
| Reserve Bank | 106-8 |
| Imperial Bank F. P. | 1552-8 |
| Central Bank | 42-14 |
| Bank of India | 142-8 |
| 3½ p. c. Paper | 98-15 |

## BUSINESS HOLIDAY

**All local markets and banks will remain closed today being Jamshedi Navroz.**

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 20.

After a rapid rise of over Rs. 60/- per candy during the past 10 days the local cotton market is now showing signs of returnings to normal state with orderly trading. The market is not still free from speculative activity but seems that bulls are satisfied for the time being with profits on their purchases of cotton and call options and there was moderate liquidation.

In sympathy with a rise of 6 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 236/8 for Broach A. M. delivery and improved to Rs. 238/- but at this level there was heavy realising and prices declined to Rs. 229/- Broach J. A. opened at Rs. 230/8 and after advancing to Rs. 232/- declined to Rs. 225/ The market was quiet.

With increased liquidation Broach A/M declined to Rs. 226/8 and J/A was quoted at Rs. 223/8. There was improved buying and quotations hardened with A/M quoted at Rs. 231/8 and J/A at Rs. 228. There was further buying and covering and A/M improved to Rs. 234 and J/A stood at Rs. 230. The local market is still manipulated by powerful operators and with persistent buying Broach A/M advanced to Rs. 236 and J/A was quoted at Rs. 232. Liverpool market opened unchanged and with professional selling prices in the local market declined to Rs. 232 for A/M while J/A eased off to Rs. 228/8. There was renewed buying and prices again improved to Rs. 232 for J/A Broach delivery. The market was erratic and on a purchase of about 3,000 bales Broach A/M savanced to Rs. 239 and J/A was quoted at Rs. 235. The market was sensitive. There was renewed selling and prices sagged and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| F G M G BROACH:— | |
| April/May | Rs. 234 0 0 |
| July/August | 230 8 0 |
| FINE M G OOMRA:— | |
| March | 174 8 0 |
| May | 176 0 0 |
| July | 178 0 0 |
| F G M G BENGAL:— | |
| March | 140 8 0 |
| May | 139 8 0 |
| July | 141 8 0 |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 20

| | Ready |
|---|---|
| Approx. quotations. | |
| Bengal Fine | 135 |
| Berar | 168 71 |
| C. P. 1 | 198-200 |
| C. P. 2 | 173-76 |
| Khandesh | 148-53 |
| Mugtai | 154-56 |
| Broach | 240-42 |
| Punjab S. G. 289 F | 362-67 |
| Punjab S. G. 289 F | 237-42 |
| Punjab R. G. 4 F | 282-84 |

COTTON BOOM RATES

Bombay, March 20

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G Bengal U P | | 140 | 138 | 136 | 134 |
| M G Punjab | | 140 | 138 | 136 | 134 |
| M G Rajputana | | 146 | 143 | 141 | 139 |
| M G Oomra No. 1 | 175 | 172 | 169 | 166 | |
| M G C P No. 1 | 200 | 197 | 194 | 191 | |
| M G C P No. 2 | 184 | 181 | 178 | 175 | |
| M G Broach No. 2 | | 244 | 241 | 237 | 234 |

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, March 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st Sept.

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday. | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 122 | 91,779 | 49,244 |
| Central India | 953 | 119,482 | 85,673 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 889 | 89,973 | 106,095 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | 194 | 30,883 | 42,068 |
| Berar | 4,329 | 312,793 | 275,248 |
| Central Provinces | 455 | 65,435 | 68,441 |
| Total Oomras | 6,942 | 710,345 | 626,769 |
| Dholeras | 1,649 | 56,558 | 55,963 |
| N W Provinces | ..... | 1,202 | 33,470 |
| Rajputana | ..... | 4,938 | 26,325 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,466 | 397,388 | 300,603 |
| Broach | 3,294 | 48,462 | 260,907 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 468 | 35,992 | 16,524 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 235 | 36,674 | 18,048 |
| Cocoanada | ..... | 239 | 82 |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | ..... | 727 | 1,309 |
| Total | 14,054 | 1,292,525 | 1,330,000 |
| Arrived by road to 13th March 1941 | ..... | 203,133 | 204,358 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 19

| | |
|---|---|
| UPPERS:— | |
| Spot | 11.11—0 |
| March | 10.41—0 |
| May | 10.42—0 |
| July | 10.43—0 |
| November | 10.38—0 |
| January | 10.38—0 |
| GIZA NO 2:— | |
| Spot | 12.09—0 |
| March | 11.09—0 |
| May | 11.08—0 |
| July | 11.04—0 |
| November | 11.06—0 |
| January | 11.06—0 |

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 330 penny points at 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 342 penny points at 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 188 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 201 cent points at 331

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan | 96-14 |
| 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes | 96 |
| 3 per cent 1941 Bonds | 100-11 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds | 99-5 |
| 3 per cent 1963-65 Loan | 95 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan | 102-6 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan | 108-15 |
| 4 per cent 1943 Bonds | 104/8 |
| 3 per cent War Bonds | 101/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 113/8 |
| TAX FREE LOANS | |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 Loan | 111/14 |
| 4 per cent 1953/57 Mysore | 115-8 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore | 125 |
| CORPORATION DEBENTURES | |
| 4 per cent B P T | 1947 108/8 |
| 4 per cent M Deb | 1974 107/8 |
| 5 per cent M Deb | 1958 116 |
| 6 per cent M Deb | 1954 128 |
| 6 per cent K P T | 1956 128 |

Tone:—Steady.

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 20

LONDON:—

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 19th September

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 19th September.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 19th Sept.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 one month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329 3/4

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal.

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal.

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 20 1/2

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 20th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 15/32 20th inst.

New York London 4.03 1/2 19th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 19th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 19th inst.

London Switzerland 17.30/40 19th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 19th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 19th inst.

London Canada 4.43/47 19th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near. Steady forward.

Gold £8-8-0 19th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 19th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 1/2 19th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 19th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 19th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call unlendable.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

## SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 20

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:

From Bond Rs. 10-10-0

Shipment March Rs. 9-7-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-1-0 to 14-5-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-7-0 to 15-7-0

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 19

Broach A/M highest 249 1/2 lowest 231 1/2 closing 234

Broach J/A highest 239 lowest 226 1/2 closing 229

Oomra March highest 178 lowest 168 closing 168

Oomra May highest 180 lowest 169 1/2 closing 169 1/2

Oomra July highest 182 1/2 lowest 171 1/2 closing 171 1/2

Bengal March highest 141 lowest 133 closing 134 1/2

Bengal May highest 139 1/2 lowest 131 closing 134

Bengal July highest 141 1/2 lowest 133 closing 136

## TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 0 4 0 |
| Wheat September | 0 9 6 |
| Linseed May | 0 8 0 |
| Linseed September | 0 13 6 |
| Groundnut May | 2 12 0 |
| Castorseed May | 3 4 0 |
| Cottonseed May | 1 8 0 |
| Silver 1st settlement | 0 14 0 |
| Silver 2nd settlement | 1 13 0 |
| Gold 1st settlement | 0 12 0 |
| Gold 2nd settlement | 1 8 0 |

## AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

| F F Bales | 1940-41 | 1939-40 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 19-3-41 | 3086000 | 6793000 |
| Receipts yesterday 19-3-41 | 7000 | 3000 |
| Export to date 19-3-41 | 790000 | 5888000 |
| Stock at Ports 14-3-41 | 3461000 | 2906000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 14-3-41 | 3085000 | 2700000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 14-3-41 | ..... | ..... |
| Visible Supply 14-3-41 | 9315000 | 11965000 |
| Quantity in sight 14-3-41 | 9315000 | 11965000 |
| Quantity out of sight 14-3-41 | ..... | ..... |

# Moderate Business In Share Bazar

## CEMENT AND BURMA SHARES STEADY

### Steels And Textiles Barely Steady With Realising

BOMBAY, March 20.

There was moderate profit taking to-day in the local Share Bazar under the influence of weakness in the cotton prices. Cotton mill shares as well as Tata Steel Shares were being offered but Associated Cement and Bombay Burma Shares were comparatively very steady and managed to quote above last closing levels. The market will remain closed to-morrow being Jamshedi Navroz and there was no inclination to enter into fresh risks. There was moderate business and the tone of the market was quietly steady. After the recent rise the market was entitled to some reaction as anticipated and naturally long liquidation will improve the technical situation of the market but intending buyers will do well by waiting for lower levels.

The Wall Street market was uneven and hesitant on Wednesday with the strength of commodities, the principal influence promoting very selective buying but opposition was encountered and the session closed easy. U. S. Steel Shares declined 1 1/8 at 57 1/8 and Anaconda Copper mining shares closed 1/8 down at 24 5/8 dollars.

The local market was quiet with scattered selling and prices declined few points on long liquidation but towards the close there developed moderate buying and prices recovered. The tone was steady. Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 2075 and declined to Rs. 2062 but improved to Rs. 2077. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 401 and after sagging to Rs. 399 rallied to Rs. 401/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 1145 and declined to Rs. 1137 but reacted to Rs. 1142. Bombay Burmas advanced to Rs. 580 while Associated Cements were very steady with moderate enquiry.

## ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

BOMBAY, March 20.

Bombay Dyeing. (1150) 1145, 1138, 1140, 1137, 1145, 1146.

Century (425) 422, 416, 423, 418, 424, 425.

Central India (335) 336, 331, 336, 335.

Kohinoor (437) 435, 432/8, 434, 432, 438.

New Great (457) 455, 450, 457.

Simplex (118/8) 117/8 118. 115, 116/8.

Swadeshi (316/8) 317/8, 313, 318/8, 313, 316 315/8.

Associated Cement (146/4) 147, 147/12, 147. 147/8, 147/4.

Andhra (1842/8) 1842/8

Tram. Ord. (136) 136/4

Tata Hydro (185) 185.

Tata Power (1665) 1665, 1667, 1662.

T. Steel Dfd. (2077/8) 2075, 2062, 2070, 2065. 2060.

T. Steel Ord. (402) 401, 399, 401, 402.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (149) 149/4.

Belapur (221) 222, 221.

B. Steam (322) 320.

B. Burma (568/12) 567, 565, 577, 575, 582.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | SWADESHI | 315 8 |
| 100 | SWAN | 206 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1380 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 1200 0 |
| | BANKS | |
| 50-100 | BARODA X.D. | 107 12 |
| 25-50 | CENTRAL | 43 4 |
| 500 | IMPERIAL | 1552 8 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Contrys. | 386 14 |
| 50-100 | India X.D. | 142 8 |
| 100 | RESERVE BANK | 105 8 |
| 5 | UNION X.D. | 6 7 |
| | CEMENTS | |
| 100 | ASSOCIATED | 147 8 |
| | INSURANCE | |
| 100 | Empire | 652 8 |
| 15-100 | JUPITER | 13 10 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 66 0 |
| 15-75 | NEW INDIA | 41 8 |
| 200 | Oriental | 3935 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 8 12 |
| | ELECTRIC | |
| 100 | AHMD. OLD X.D. | 183 12 |
| 1000 | ANDHRA VALLEY | 1842 8 |
| 10 | AJMER | 12 3 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TRAM | 136 4 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 185 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 14 0 |
| 100 | Karachi | 213 12 |
| 100 | Poona | 81½ 0 |
| 100 | Surat | 182 8 |
| 1000 | TATA HYDRO X.D. | 185 0 |
| 1000 | TATA POWER | 1662 8 |
| | RAILWAYS | |
| 500 | Ahmedabad Prantij X.D. | 842 8 |
| 100 | C. Province | 106 0 |
| 100 | Dhono Baramati | 104 4 |
| 100 | Gujarat X.D. | 99 12 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 103 8 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 63 8 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgunj | 103 0 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley | 670 0 |
| | MININGS | |
| 9 | Burma Corporation X.D. | 5 0 |
| 8sh. | Indian Copper | 2 3 0 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 32 8 |
| 15 | SHIVRAJPUR | 33 0 |
| 30 | TATA STEEL DEF. | 2080 0 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD. | 402 0 |
| 100 | Steel Corporation | 19 14 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS | |
| 100 | ALCOCK | 582 8 |
| 10 | Air Service | 3 8 |
| 50 | BELAFUR SUGAR | 221 0 |
| 200 | Bombay Safe Dep. | 59 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY STEAM | 326 0 |
| 125 | B. BURMA | 582 8 |
| 50 | B. Burma Cont. | 186 14 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 3 12 3 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TELEPHONE | 88 0 |
| 100 | IND. BLEACHING | 143 0 |
| 50 | Ind. Invest Trust | 48 4 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Def. | 512 8 |
| 100 | Indian Radio Ord. | 513 12 |
| 100 | Port Canning | 86 8 |
| 30 | PREMIER CON. X.D. | 93 0 |
| 15 | SCINDIA | 21 7 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 43 3 |
| 100 | Wimco | 204 9 |
| | PREFERENCE | |
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 154½ 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Bombay Steam | 315 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom Tram (T.F.) X.D. | 76 0 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 640 0 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st X.D. | 115 14 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd X.D. | 109 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 152 12 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Power | 1580 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 213 12 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 149 4 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 741 4 |
| | DEBENTURES | |
| 3 | 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley | 101 4 |
| 6 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 101 4 |
| 4 | p.c. Bom. Telephone | 51 8 |
| 5 | p.c. Sholapur | 76 4 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 100 4 |

## TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Advance | 275 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY DYEING | 1145 4 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 425 0 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 335 0 |
| 100 | COLABA X.D. | 181 0 |
| 100 | Cooria | 108 8 |
| 250 | David | 37 8 |
| 250 | Dawn | 347 8 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon Def. | 1 0 6 |
| 100 | FINLAY | 195 0 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 236 8 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 2125 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 69 0 |
| 100 | Khatau | 155 0 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR X.D. | 438

# NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS DOWN

## COTTON:

**LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE**

JULY 1941

New York, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 10.84 |
| To-day's opening | 10.86 |
| Difference | +02 |
| To-day's closing | 10.72 |
| Difference | —12 |

**BROACH EXPECTATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach April/May | Rs. 232 8 |
| Broach July/August | Rs. 229-0 |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON**

MARCH 1941

Liverpool, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.66 |
| To-day's opening | 8.66 |
| Difference | nil. |
| To-day's closing | 8.65 |
| Difference | nil. |

**NEW YORK COTTON**

New York, March 20

The New York cotton continued to move up with encouraging Overseas cables but lack of constructive domestic news restrained fresh enterprise.

Trading in July began at 10.86 i.e. two points higher than the last closing. Prices improved on scattered trade and Wall Street purchases but the general enquiry was rather slow with the resultant slowness of advance.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

May (10.82/82) 10.90/90
July (10.83/83) 10.86/86
October (10.72/72) 10.79/79

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market :—

American March (8.71) 8.69
American May (8.72) 8.70
Egyptian Giza March (11.09) 11.08
Egyptian Giza May (11.08) 11.07

**LONDON COMMODITIES**

London, March 20

Castorseeds January/February unquoted.
Linseed Bombay Calcutta March April (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata April (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March April (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

**JUTES**

Dundee March (£45) £45
Lightning March (£40) £40

**RUBBER**

Spot (14 1/2d paid and value) 14 1/4d paid and buyers
Forward July September (14 1/2d paid and value) 14 3/8d paid and sellers

**LONDON METALS**

Tin (£272 buyers; £272 1/4 sellers. Firm) £272 1/2 buyers; £272 3/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

## EXCHANGES:

**CROSS RATES**

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.03 1/2 |
| To-day's closing | 4.03 1/2 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |
| To-day's opening | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |
| To-day's closing | 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 |

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 20

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

**LONDON SILVER CABLE**

London, March 20

The following cable was received from London :—

Market is quietly steady

LONDON SILVER

London, March 20

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, March 20

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

**LONDON EXCHANGES**

London, March 20

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Miland not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

**BULLION AND SEEDS**

Bombay, March 20

There was no trading during the night session.

**3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN**

London, March 20

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**

London, March 20

London Stock Exchange closed better.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, March 20

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/2) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loans (£104 1/8) £104 1/8
New War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-9) 10-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-7 1/2) 32-6
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (29-6) 30-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-9) 47-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£50) £50
Dundee Rubber (33-3) 33-6
Unilever Ordinary (22-6) 22-6
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60 1/2) £60 3/4
British African Tobacco Ordinary (86-3) 86-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (91-3) 91-3
P and O Def (21-7 1/2) 22-3
Distillers (62-0) 61-3
Bredfords Dye (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-6) 28-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 32-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-0) 15-0
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39 7/8) dol 40 1/8
Indian Iron (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-6
Donaro Tea (30-3) 30-3
Empire of India (21-3) 20-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-4 1/2) 14-6
Guia Kelampong (15-9) 15-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-1 1/2) 25-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9
Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
East Rand Properties (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Rand Mines (£6 3/8) £6 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-10 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (65-0) 65-0
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7) £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 26-3
Anglo India (35-0) 34-4 1/2
Burma Oil (51-3) 51-3
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-10 1/2
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Royal Dutch (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/4) £33 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119) £119
London Transport 'C' (£32) £31

## IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 14th March 1941.

| LIABILITIES | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| CAPITAL :— | | |
| Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each | 11,25,00,000 | |
| Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each | 11,25,00,000 | |
| Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid | 3,75,00,000 | |
| 1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid | 1,87,50,000 | 5,62,50,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares | 5,62,50,000 | |
| Reserve Fund | | 5,62,50,000 |
| Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts | | 96,74,14,000 |
| Loans against Securities per contra | | — |
| Acceptances for Constituents and Sundries | | 62,52,000 |
| | Rupees | 108,61,66,000 |
| ASSETS | Rs. | Rs. |
| INVESTMENTS :— | | |
| Government Securities | 49,94,25,000 | |
| Other Authorised Investments | 1,10,72,000 | 51,04,97,000 |
| ADVANCES :— | | |
| Loans | 8,23,07,000 | |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts | 23,76,54,000 | |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased | 4,63,95,000 | 36,63,56 000 |
| Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra | | — |
| Dead Stock | | 1,81,40,000 |
| Sundries | | 65,74,000 |
| Bullion | | — |
| CASH :— | | |
| In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India | 17,31,57,000 | |
| Balances with other Banks | 1,14,42,000 | 18,45 99,000 |
| | Rupees | 108,61,66,000 |

## SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay, March 20

Caltex (India) Ltd. Panamian s s Caltex 8 of 509 reg tons, Captain K Lorenkzen sailed for Bahrein in water ballast.

F F Campbell and Company's American s s Pres. Madison of 5917 reg tons, Captain V Nielsen sailed for New York with passengers, rubber, tin and general cargo.

IMPORTS

3875 bales raw cotton; 30 bales secondhand clothing; 3709 bales old newspapers; 2907 bales news print paper; 2598 bales overissued newspapers; 250 bundles toilet soap; 25 bundles shaw soaps; 284 bundles toilet requisits; 365 bundles folding boxboards; 784 bags ground silica; 178 cases grape fruit; 50 cases oranges; 75 cases bismuth sub carbonate usp; 265 cases cnd fruits and vegetables; 297 cases cnd goods; 476 cases jelly powder; 399 carboys hydrogen peroxide; 3200 bags asbestos fibre; 167 drums carbide of calcium.

EXPORTS

1920 bags gr nut seed M B Kaisha Ltd; 41 bales raw wool C Lister and Co; 160 bags poppyseed Keshavji Virji and Co; 67 bags gingellyseed Keshavji Virji and Co; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 125 bales cotton yarn Italinda Cotton Co Ltd; 40 bags fleaseed husk Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 300 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 595 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 200 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 70 bags gum Khona Bros; 100 bags sandlewood G Tokersey; 10 bales cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 145 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 100 bales raw cotton Narsee Nagsee and Co; 100 bales raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 197 bags fleeseeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 28 bales cotton coloured pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 100 bags sandlewood Sorabji Nowroji and Co; 200 bags gum M Kantilal; 1500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 181 bales raw wool K Esmail; 1500 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

## Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 14th March, 1941.

1. Demand Liabilities :
   (a) In India ..... 170,85,37,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 9,02,33,000
2. Time Liabilities :
   (a) In India ..... 101,28,86,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 3,92,87,000
3. Cash :
   i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes :
   (a) In India ..... 6,54,02,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 61,000
   ii. Burma Notes :
   (a) In India ..... 31,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 50,66,000
   iii. Rupee Coin :
   (a) In India ..... 1,30,74,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 1,32,000
   iv. Subsidiary Coin :
   (a) In India ..... 31,32,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 34,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank 38,65,15,000
5. Advances :
   (a) In India ..... 112,63,09,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 5,93,17,000
6. Bills Discounted :
   (a) In India ..... 5,84,18,000
   (b) In Burma ..... 15,72,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks :

(In thousand Rupees)

| | 14-3-41 | 7-3-41 | 16-3-40 | 1-9-1939 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Demand liabilities in India and Burma | 179,87,70 | 177,99,12 | 144,41,85 | 141,39,78 |
| | (9,02,33) | (8,82,87) | (7,43,85) | (7,03,29) |
| 2. Time liabilities in India and Burma | 105,21,73 | 105,13,43 | 110,32,99 | 106,46,46 |
| | (3,92,87) | (3,91,41) | (3,75,90) | (4,22,12) |
| 3. Total cash in India and Burma | 8,79,32 (52,93) | 8,54,74 (50,61) | 6,97,43 (24,36) | 7,29,82 (59,37) |
| 4. Balances with Reserve Bank | 38,65,15 | 42,08,63 | 17,03,32 | 25,27,76 |
| 5. Advances in India and Burma | 118,56,86 (5,93,17) | 115,81,30 (5,87,25) | 152,24,41 (6,26,61) | 106,65,06 (4,12,92) |
| 6. Bills discounted in India and Burma | 5,99,90 (15,72) | 5,85,87 (17,26) | 6,37,22 (28,93) | 3,86,74 (29,45) |

(Burma figures are shown in brackets)

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Speculatives Slightly Easier

Calcutta, March 20

The Stock Exchange ruled steady and moderate business was put through. Coals, Teas, Cottons and Jutes were moderately supported while Government securities were unchanged. The Speculative Engineering issues and miscellaneous industrials were slightly lower than yesterday.

The following were closing quotations :

Government securities : 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/5; 3 1/2 per cent G P 95/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 198/14; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 113/6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/14/6.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1540; Reserve 196; Sara Serajganj Rly 102 small odd lot.

Cottons : Benares Cotton and Silk 2/10; Cawnpore Textiles 5/10; Elgin Mills ord 18/15; Kesoram 5/10; New Victoria ord 2/2; do pref 5/5.

Coals : Borrea 15/12; Burra Dhemo 4; Burrakur 13/14; Dhemo Main 14/8; Equitable 36; Jainty Central 1/10; Katras Jherriah 25/12; New Beerbhoom 15/8 small lot; Pench Valley 33/12; Seebpore 24 prem; Talcher 1/8; Union 32; West Jamuari 30.

Jutes : Adamjee 21/11; Agarpara 25/13; Albion 203/8; Anglo India 320; Auckland 177 small lots; Baily 224/8; Barnagore 101 small lot; Birla 26/11; do pref 130 small lot; Champdany 168; Cheviot 187; Craig 1/4; Clive 22; Dalhousie 307 small lot; Ganges 257; Hastings pref 138; Hooghly ord 59 small lot; do pref 19/7; Howrah 52/6; Hukumchand 9/4; India 300; Kamarhatty 465; Kanknarrah 381 small lots; Kelvin 469/8; do pref 175/8; Lansdowne 143 small lot; Lawrence pref 138; Naskarapara 17/15; National 22/6 small lot; Naihati 293/4; Nuddea 57 New Central 301/8 small lot; Orient 189/8 small lots; Presidency 4/8; Standard 281/8 small lots; Waverley 2 do pref 50/8.

## MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras, March 20

The market has been active with good business. Textiles were firmer and Plantings were steady. Attention was again centred in Sugar shares. Engineering shares were steady and miscellaneous issues were unchanged.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day :—

Indian Overseas 49/12; 50/4; 50; 50/6, Bank of Mysore 285; Radhakrishnas 131 cd; Vasantas ord 112, 113/8; Pankajas 93 xd; Cambodias ord 9/6; Devon pref 110; Manalurs 4/9, 4/11; Nellithanam 2/9. Travancore 9/2; Thamarapally 8/13; Be Be 5/10; 5/12; Cochin Malabar ord 6/12; 6/11; Malankaras 35 small lot; Coorgs 29/2; Deccan Sugar 54/12; Spencer 'A' 9/8; do 'B' 9/12 small lot; 9/8; Andhra Cement ord 6/4; Mysore Chemical 17/2; Mysore Tobacco 9/9; Mysore Paper 14/4 small lot; Mysore Stoneware 8/6; 8/8; Indian Steel Rolling ord 7/11; 7/12.

## KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, March 20

Cotton Sind March 14/10; May 14/14; Punjab March 13/11/6; May 13/12/6; American March 28/0/6; May 27/7/6; Market strong.

Wheat March 31/2; July 27/12/6; Market steady.

Gram July 23/14; Toria March 33/14/9; May 34/3/9; July 34/13; Cottonseed March 16/8; May 16/11/3; July 17/0/9.

## One Year's R. I. For Possessing 'Red' Literature

POONA, March 20.

Mr. V. P. Bhushkute who was charged with possessing and distributing communist literature was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 in default to undergo six months' further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

# ABOLITION OF PROPERTY TAX

## M. E. Joshi's Resolution Turned Down In Corporation

The Municipal Corporation met on Thursday but there was no deadlock as anticipated since the major portion of the time was spent in the debate on Mr. M. E. Joshi's resolution regarding Property Tax. The resolution was thrown out after a prolonged discussion.

Mr. M. E. Joshi moved:

"That in view of the fact that the enforcement of Prohibition has to a very great extent been relaxed by the present Provincial Government, the Corporation are of opinion that the levy of the Urban Property Tax which was originally imposed to meet the loss of the Excise Revenue on account of the introduction of Prohibition is no longer justified and His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a request to consider the desirability of abolishing the Tax."

Mr. Joshi said there was no necessity to continue the 10 per cent Property Tax as Prohibition was as dead as Queen Anne since foreign liquor was sold in the city as before.

Prof. S. R. Davar in seconding the resolution said when the Congress Ministry resigned, it was thought in some quarters that they would come in again and if any changes were made they would upset it. But now there was not the remotest chance of the "popular Government" coming to power as Mahatma Gandhi was adamant and has plainly stated that there would be no compromise till independence was conferred upon India, while the Muslims would not co-operate till the Pakistan scheme was carried out.

The present Government should consider over this policy as the Bombay Presidency was losing Rs. 4 crores annually on account of the Prohibition.

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar supported the proposition and urged the Government to give relief to the landlords without delay.

Mr. M. K. Donde moved an amendment to request the Government to give a substantial portion of the revenue derived from the Property Tax to the Bombay Municipality to make up their deficit.

The Mayor ruled this amendment out of order.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar as well as Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas opposed the resolution.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the resolution only on the principle as he believed Property Tax belonged to the Bombay Municipality and as such should have been spent on slum clearance, medical relief and primary education and in giving amenities to the citizens and not on Prohibition.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha and Dr. C. J. Cursetji also supported the proposition.

Dr. J. A. Collaco moved an amendment to request the Mayor to approach the Government to reduce the Property Tax to the extent of revenue from excise.

The amendment was thrown out and the original proposition being put to vote was declared lost by 36 votes to 26.

Mr. Umar Rajab, Dr. S. P. Mehta, Dr. Rajadhyaksha and Dr. Cursetji participated in the debate.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER SUMMARY

Poona, March 20

Thundershowers occurred locally in Kashmir and at a few stations in the Punjab, Assam and Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are : Sonamarg, Murree and Bijapur half an inch each; Rawalpindi and Srinagar quarter each.

The weather has been unusually warm in North-West India, West United Provinces and the central parts of the country.

Forecast until the evening of 21st : Thundershowers will occur locally in Western Himalayas, Assam, a few places in the plains of the Punjab and West United Provinces. Isolated light showers are also likely in southeast Bengal, West Central Provinces, Berar, West Central India and Deccan. There will be no large changes in temperatures.—A. P.

## Reminder To Motor Vehicle-owners

Owners of motor vehicles residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the fourth and the last quarter of the financial year, 1940-41, of the motor vehicles tax ends on March 31. All those who have paid the tax up to that date are advised to pay or remit now to the M. V. & Taxation Department, Head Police Office, Bombay, further tax for one or more quarters of the year 1941-42, so that it may be credited on or before April 15.

Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, M. V. & Taxation, Bombay, or the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay, and any delay in payment due to any irregularity or otherwise, will render the owner or the person in possession of the vehicle liable to a penalty.

Owners of motor vehicles who fail to re-register their vehicles under the new M. V. Act before March 31, will be required to pay fresh registration fee under the Act, from April 1 onwards. They should, therefore, obtain new numbers for their motor vehicles before the end of March.

## SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

### By "ORR"

**A card of nine events is framed for to-day's holiday fixture at Mahaluxmi. Large fields having accepted, good sport is in prospect.**

**The following are the selections for the day:**

**1st Race: 2-15 p. m.**
ZAHIR 1
AYHAM 2
SA'AD RAHMAN F

**2nd Race: 2-45 p. m.**
LATIFF HASSAN 1
AMIR AL LINA 2
GOLDEN MORN F

**3rd Race: 3-15 p. m.**
HECTIC 1
SHAHENSHAH 2
KILCASH F

**4th Race: 3-45 p. m.**
SPOTLIGHT 1
FOOTSLOGGER 2
ANAR BALA F

**5th Race: 4-15 p. m.**
TAJ MAHAL 1
FARAJ ALLAH 2
ALMAROOF F

**6th Race: 4-45 p. m.**
RIGHT BET 1
HIGHLAND LAD 2
SO THAT'S THAT F

**7th Race: 5-15 p. m.**
ORANGE FLOWER 1
AMULET 2
OLIVER F

**8th Race: 5-45 p. m.**
WANSFELL 1
GOOD CARE 2
SOLMINT F

**9th Race: 6-15 p. m.**
HOLLY GARTH 1
FRESH KID 2
MEADOW F

**Daily Double:**
HECTIC
RIGHT BET

**Daily Treble:**
TAJ MAHAL
ORANGE FLOWER
WANSFELL

## POINTERS FOR TO-DAY

The following horses were seen at track work, during the week, in connection with the Fourth Day of the Spring Meeting.

SPUN GLASS (Davison) was moving attractively over 6 furlongs on the outer grass in 1 min. 20 secs.

FINIS (Jadhav) and FIRST CHOICE (R. Boy) were sent together over nine furlongs. Finis was impressive doing the distance in 2 mins. 7 secs.

CHALJEET (Evans) gave a pleasing spurt over 6 furlongs in 1 min. 21 secs.

FOOTSLOGGER (Brace) and TRUSTY (R. Boy) were given easy exercise over 6 furlongs.

ANAR BALA (Davison) strode out freely over a mile in 1 min. 52 secs.

SHAHENSHAH (Brace) was moving better than KING'S WINE (Thompson) in a mile spurt in 1 min. 50 secs.

FLOWER OF INDIA (Jones) and ISHRAT SULTANA (R. Boy) displayed good speed over a 6 furlongs' gallop in 1 min. 19 1/5 secs.

ALBERTINE (Sibbritt) shaped attractively in a 6 furlongs' run in 1 min. 21 secs.

SPORTING KING (R. Boy) moved easy over 6 furlongs in 1 min. 22 secs.

RED FLOWER (Jones) did an attractive mile spin in 2 mins.

TWINE (K. Hassan) and MISS O. K. (R. Boy) were given good exercise over 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

GAY NORA (Sibbritt) galloped a mile at a fair speed.

TOLTEC (Cook) and KILCASH (Evans) not extended over a 6 furlongs' gallop. Time 1 min. 26 secs.

SHALIVAHAN (Britt) and BISHARIN (Meekings) finished smartly over 9 furlongs. Former better.

DAWOOD PASHA (R. Boy) and KHALAF NASSAF (R. Boy) moved well over 7 furlongs in 1 min. 44 2/5 secs.

BLACK MAGIC (Jadhav) gave arousing gallop with CONGRATULATIONS (Evans) over 6 furlongs in 1 min. 21 2/5 secs.

ORANGE FLOWER (Sibbritt) is in top hole fettle, when galloping a mile in 1 min. 46 secs.

### *Cricket*

## MAHARASHTRA TO MEET REST OF INDIA?

POONA, March 19.

It is understood that the Maharashtra Cricket Association are in correspondence with the Cricket Club of India to arrange a fixture between the Maharashtra Cricket Association, the winners of the Ranji Trophy this year, and the Rest of India to be played during the Easter Holidays.

It is further understood that the match, if fixed, will be played at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.—A. P.

## INDIAN CRICKET TOUR TO CEYLON

MADRAS, March 19.

"The best time in 1942 for an India XI to visit this Island (Ceylon) would be between the period February 15 to March 15," writes Mr. B. E. R. Cooray, Honorary Secretary of the Ceylon Cricket Association in the course of a letter to Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Honorary Secretary, the Board of Control for Cricket in India, conveying his appreciation of the fact that the recent tour of the Ceylon team to India had proved such a great success from all points of view.

It will be remembered that Mr Ranga Rao had written to the Ceylon Cricket authorities asking them to indicate when they would like an Indian XI to visit their Island next year.—A. P.

### *Aga Khan Hockey:*

# Sattar's Three Goals

## *YOUNG SPORTS LUCKY TO SURVIVE*

A wasted penalty bully—but for this, the Bhimraj Sports Club, would have had the satisfaction of putting the Young Sports out of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament in the preliminary round on Wednesday. If the Bhimraj team had won they would have been deserving winners, as weighing the full sixty minutes of play up, the Young Sports played below the standard of hockey put up by their opponents and this allowed the Bhimraj Club to have a greater share of the exchanges. The teams each scored once.

That gallant young side St. Xavier's College "B" had to bow before superior opponents, and lost to Deolali Sports by three goals to one.

**XAVERIANS BEATEN**

It was hard to say which side was the better eleven in the early half, but St. Xavier's forwards were more brainy and workman like in their opponents' area. They just missed getting the lead early in the period, but in the 12th minute Nazareth made no mistake with a good opening created by himself. He went close in and beat Marsh with a clever shot. The game after this was an up-and-down affair. At half time St. Xavier's were ahead by a goal.

Things contained evenly after resumption but with the progress of play Deolali was more in the College area, they were fighting for the equaliser. Sattar gave them the wanted point, scoring with a past shot from the top of the "D".

The closing minutes of the game were hard fought, but at full time the score was one all.

**DEOLALI TALLY TWO**

From the bully off Deolali went over and Sattar missed a glorious chance. At the other end Marsh ran out of his goal and kicked clear to save Deolali. Deolali were now certainly playing better hockey and Sattar gave them lead.

The same player added a third point in the final phase of extra time and Deolali won by three goals to one.

The teams were:

DEOLALI SPORTS CLUB: Marsh, Garud and Brij Bhan; Lobo, Hannan and Bessant; O'Connor, Anwarbeg, Sattar, Saleem and Rodrigues.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "B": Orlando, F. D'Souza and Crowe; Carlos, Bonnici and G. Fernandes; L. D'Souza, Nazareth, O. Fernandes, Dimello and D'Sa.

UMPIRES: Messrs. S. Bhoot and B. Read.

**YOUNG SPORTS HELD**

Bhimraj Sports Club and Young Sports entered upon their encounter tamely. After a preliminary flourish by the Young Sports, the Bhimraj forward line showed up cleverly and M. Kawde all but gave them the lead in the fourth minute.

A free hit outside the "D", fifteen minutes from the start, gave the Young Sports an opening. Samuel got the ball and beat Mohite with a soft shot which the goalkeeper should have saved.

A spell of even play followed. In the closing stages of he half, Bhimraj were worrying the Young Sports but failed to penetrate their defence.

**A BACK SCORES**

The teams continued in a tame way, and the stands wondered more at the Bhimraj Sports Club, as they were a point behind.

**BHIMRAJ S. C. SUPERIOR**

In the dull phase that was in progress the Bhimraj Club was slightly the better side. With the run of the game however, they improved and had the Young Sports defending. The equaliser came, though strangely enough, not from one of the forwards, but from the left-back, Vaidiya. An infringement had given the Bhimraj a free hit from near the 25 line. When it was taken Vaidiya had moved up, met a partial clearance, and rushed in between the backs to beat Lynn with a shot that gave the goalie no chance.

After this the Bhimraj Club was definitely on top. And the Young Sports defence were sorely pressed.

**ISMAIL KHAN WARNED**

The pressure led to some frayed tempers among the defenders, and Ismail Khan, the left-back, was twice spoken to by Referee Sollis for adopting unfair tactics in his efforts to keep out the opposing forwards. One of his infringements led to a penalty bully and it was very fortunate for the Young Sports that Tambe failed to get the better of the award.

Till the close the Bhimraj Club were the better side, and the Young Sports had the utmost difficulty in keeping them from scoring the decider.

The teams were:—

YOUNG SPORTS: Lynn, Mendis and Ismail Khan; Days, G. M. Khan and Cohen; D'mello, Samuel, Gama, Cautts and DePenha.

BHIMRAJ SPORTS CLUB: Mohite, Shapa and Vaidiya; D. Kawde, More and Merchande; T. Tambe, L. Tambe, S. Tambe, M. Kawde and Jadhav.

UMPIRES: Messrs. M. Nagporwalla and B. Sollis.

**TO-DAY'S MATCHES**

Bombay Gymkhana Ground—4-15 p.m. Kirkee Ordnance vs. Lusitanians "A"; 5-30 p.m Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, vs. St. Mary's Old Boys.

## *WOMEN'S HOCKEY*

### *Hayes Cup Tourney Draw*

The following is the draw for the Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament:—

**FIRST HALF**

Bombay City "A" Bye.
Zorastrians Bye.
Proctor Ladies "B" Bye.
Vincent Club "B" vs. Bombay Greys "A".

**SECOND HALF**

Vincent Club "A" vs Christ Church and Barnes.
Bombay Greys "B" Bye.
Bombay City "B" Bye.
Proctor Ladies "A" Bye.

The Tournament begins to-day at St. Xavier's College Gymkhana. At 5-30 p.m. the Bombay Grey's "A" meet Vincent Club "B".

At the same venue at 4-30 p.m. Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School will meet St. Mary's High School "B" in the Dr. Viegas Inter-School Hockey Tournament.

## Poet Prince Wins Cheltenham Gold Cup

LONDON, March 20.

The Cheltenham Gold Cup, run over a distance of three miles at the season's outstanding Steeplechase Meeting, was won by Mr. D. Sherbrooke's Poet Prince with Major L. Montague's Savon, second and Lady Phipp's Red Rowe third. Ten ran.

Roman Hackle, the favourite, dropped out after being among the early leaders. At the halfway post Red Prince led and was still in the lead at the mile before the finishing post. Poet Prince moved up just afterwards and led over the last fence, Savon following with Red Rowe retiring into third place.

Poet Prince won by three lengths. A short head separated the second and third.

Betting:—7/2 Poet Prince, 100/30 Savon and 10/1 Red Rowe.—Reuter.

# NASIK D. L. B. SUSPENDED

NASIK, March 20.

**The Government by an order has superceded the Nasik District Local Board with immediate effect for a period of three years and has appointed Khan Saheb N. R. Kazi, Assistant Revenue Commissioner, as Administrator.—A. P.**

## *INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS*

RANGOON, March 19.

U Ba Than, Commerce Minister, and U Tin Tut, Commissioner to the Premier's Department, are leaving on March 23 to continue discussion in connection with the Indo-Burma trade talks.—A. P.

## COLOMBO MARKET

Colombo, March 20

Rubber: Sheet 56 3/4; Crepe 56 1/4; Yesterday's closing rates were, sheet 56; Crepe 55 1/2; Copra 34.25; Cocoanut Oil f.o.b. 22s.50 nominal.—A.P.


DANCE TO "MOON OVER BURMA" & "MEXICAN MAGIC"
from the film "MOON OVER BURMA"
"YOU SAY THE SWEETEST THINGS BABY"
from TIN PAN ALLEY and 'ONE LOOK AT YOU'
from film "NIGHT AT EARL CARROLL'S"
by Ken Mac and His Band with vocal refrain by Beryl Templeman on
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

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MARTHA SCOTT
THE HOWARDS OF VIRGINIA
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From "THE TREE OF LIBERTY" by Elizabeth Page
Screen play by Sidney Buchman

with SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE, ALAN MARSHAL, RICHARD CARLSON
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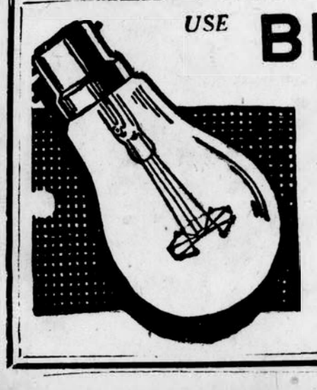

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FLORENCE BATES • MONTAGUE LOVE
screenplay by GEORGE BRUCE
directed by ROWLAND V. LEE • a ROWLAND V. LEE production
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**NEW EMPIRE** 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
*Free list entirely suspended*



MATINEE
**TO-DAY**
**1-30 P. M.**
for NAVROZ

The one film which you cannot afford to miss!

**WADIAS'**
Unforgettable Creation of ART

**RAJ NARTAKI**
*Starring* SADHONA BOSE
6TH WEEK **OPERA HOUSE**
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.



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The **Philadelphia Story**
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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture



To-day Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
For JAMSHEDI NAVROZ!!

Never Before Has
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
Come to you so Magnificent & Melodious as she is herein—
TARUN PICTURES'
SECOND SOCIAL
**PRABHAT**
with P. JAIRAJ, VATSALA, KUMTEKAR, KALYANI, MIRZA, MUSHARRAF, NAZIR BEDI, Etc.
Direction: V. M. VYAS
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
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**IMPERIAL**



Story Set To Music!

—SHE MAKES THE MUSIC!
SNEHAPRABHA
Co-starred with
KISHORE SAHU
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
**PUNARMILAN**
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
To-day, Sat., Sun.
1-30 p.m.
**MAJESTIC**



TO-DAY 11 A. M.
**'SATI MAHANANDA'**
(In Telugu)
BROADWAY TALKIES
(Dadar)


# Bombay & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu : Fagan Vad 9, 1997
Muslim : Safar 25, 1360
Parsi : Meher 18, 1310
Hightide : 6-11, 19-44
Lowtide : 0-44, 12-43
Sunrise : 6h. 43m.
Sunset : 5h. 50m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS—Lady Lumley presided at a quarterly meeting of the B. W. A. C. Council and Group Leaders. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley dined with the Hon. the Chief Justice of Bombay and Lady Beaumont.

PASALI ATASH-KADEH FIRST ANNIVERSARY AND NAVROZ CELEBRATION—The first anniversary of the N. M. Petit Fasali Atash-Kadeh will be celebrated on the auspicious Navroz New Year Day today (Friday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.). Dasturji Framroze A. Bode will perform the Jashan ceremony.

BOMBAY MUSIC CIRCLE—A special Sarnai programme by the India Famous Bismillah and his party has been arranged under the auspices of the above Circle for the demonstration of the evening Raagas at 5 p.m. to-day (Friday) in the Laxmi Baug Hall, New Bhattwady, Bombay No. 4.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 15 will meet near the Junction of Tripartite Road and Sewri New Road to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ—In connection with the 74th anniversary celebrations of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Dr. V. A. Sukhatankar will conduct the opening Divine Service to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) and Prof. Upendra Nath Ball will deliver a public lecture in Hindi on "The Religion of Man" to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—A special meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the passing of W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY WELFARE SOCIETY—The adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee of Bombay Welfare Society will be held to-day (Friday) at 10 a.m. at 142A, Dadar Road, Dadar.

The members of the Bombay Welfare Society will give a hearty send off to Smt. Manorama Naik its member and Hon. Secretary, 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, to-day (Friday) at 10-30 a.m. at 142A, Dadar Road, Dadar. Members and friends are requested to be present on the occasion.

JYOTI MITRA MANDAL
Members of the Jyoti Mitra Mandal will entertain Smt. Manoramaben D. Naik, at tea to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at its office, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION
A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay National Democratic Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 10 a.m. in the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaon, Bombay to meet Mr. M. N. Roy.

WAR PRAYERS AT CUSROW BAUG—According to the wish of His Majesty the King prayers will be offered for the speedy victory of Britain and her Allies in the present war at Karani's Agiary, Cusrow Baug, Colaba, Bombay, under the Head Priest Ervad Jal Ardeshir Bajan, on Sunday, the 23rd instant at 5-45 p.m.

"LECTURE ON KATHOPANISHAD"—Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri. Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, will give a public lecture at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) in 64, Portuguese Church Street, Merzellow Building, Dadar, (B.B. and C. I. Railway.)

JAMSHEDI NAVROZ & SHOPS & ESTABLISHMENTS ACT—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1939 (Bom. XXIV of 1939) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), read with rule 13 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Rules, 1940 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Rules"), the Government of Bombay has suspended on account of Jamshedi Navroz, which falls to-day (Friday) in respect of all the shops in the City of Bombay, the Poona City Municipal Borough, the Poona Suburban Municipal Borough, the Poona Cantonment, the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough and the Ahmedabad Cantonment, the operation of certain provisions of the said Act.

GOVT. APPEAL FOR BINOCULARS
Four hundred and eighty-five revolvers, 232 compasses and 479 binoculars have been received by the Supply Department, Government of India in response to an appeal issued by the Director-General of supply last year

## COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN BOMBAY

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India will be present with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at the saluting base during the march past of the Defence Services on the Marine Drive during next Sunday's "War Week" celebrations.

## "KAISER-I-HIND"

The Navroz Number of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" is the first number after the death of their editor, Mr. Hirjibehedin, and it is possible that in the absence of the hand that guides it has faltered a little. It is refreshing by comparison to read a lesser known Parsi paper, the "Rast Rahar" and see the promise held out by a younger generation which may yet be the salvation of this community.

Among the articles is an interesting article by M. R. Ramaswamy Aiyar who has made research in the significance of religious marks on foreheads. There is a "reminiscent" contribution on "Greater Bombay" by Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, a diplomatic contribution on China by C. T. Tsiang, and a poem by H. Chattopadhya.

## LATE SIR SULEIMAN
### Public Meeting In Bombay

Under the joint auspices of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay Presidency Aligarh Old Boys' Association, Young Men's Muslim Association, Islamic Research Association and Muslim Students' Union, a public meeting will be held at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, 23rd instant at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Bori Bunder, to mourn the loss, and pay respect to the memory, of the late Hon. Justice Sir Shah Mahomed Suleiman when Prince Ali will preside.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Seven Sinners". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Return of Frank James". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Philadelphia Story". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Howards of Virginia". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Son of Monte Cristo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Virginia" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Samajna Vanke" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Virginia City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Qaidi-Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Untamed" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"The Kick" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

**All Spinners Participate**
**IN MASS DEMONSTRATION**
**At Nappoo Hall, Matunga**
**On Sunday 30th March**
**between 3 and 7 p.m. (S.T.)**
**Bring Own Charkha**

## KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES' EXHIBITION AT ANDHERI

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Khadi & Village Iniustries Exhibition, write :—

Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition (including public health) will be held at Gazdar Hall, Andheri, on 21st March to 23rd March and will be daily open from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. Admission is free.

To-day (Friday) 8-30 a.m. Opening ceremony by Sjt. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mayor of Bombay. 3 to 5 p.m. Spinning competition (1) Adult men (2) Children. 6 p.m. Music. 7 p.m. Display of Health Films and Slides.

Saturday March 22, 2 to 5 p.m. Open, for Women only. 3 to 4 p.m. Spinning competition—Women. 6 p.m. Music—Baikarni and Party's Orchestra. 7 p.m. Display of Congress Session Films and Village Industries Slides.

Sunday, March 23, 9 to 10 a.m. Hindustani Elocution competitions whose mother tongue is not Urdu or Hindi and Students under 20. President : Sayed Abdulla Brelvi. 6 p.m. Music : Mr. Tulsidas Joshi. 7 p.m. Distribution of prizes, Spinning, Hindustani Elocution, Rangoli. President : Sreemati G. M. S. Captain.

Rangoli designs can be executed between 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Thursday, 20th March.

All the competitions are intended only for Residents of the Bombay Suburban District.

Competitors are requested to send their names before 10 a.m. on Thursday, 20th March, at the office of the Exhibition. Inquiries may be addressed to the office of the Exhibition, Gazdar Hall, Ghodbunder Road.

## All-Malayali Conference

The first anniversary of the Malabar Muslim Night School and an All-Malayali Conference, will be held on Sunday, the 23rd instant at 7 p.m. at Nagpada Neighbourhood House Hall. Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside on the occasion. Miss Godavari Gokhale and Mr. Chandy will address the gathering. All interested in adult education, especially Malayalis are cordially welcomed.

## Last Literacy Day A Success

The Literacy Day which was observed on 5th March by the Adult Education Committee was a fairly good success both in point of propaganda and collection of money for the Literacy Fund. It might be remembered that more than 3,000 volunteers went about with more than 950 boxes. The collections counted so far amount to more than Rs. 5,000 and a few more boxes are yet to be received back.

## "War Week" Programme For To-day

SALE OF "WIN—THE—WAR" RUPEE TICKETS

10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. Sale of Defence Certificates and Stamps at the Esplanade Maidan.

12 noon to 1 p.m. Military Display: Mechanised Column will parade along Mahomedalli, Sandhurst, Lamington and Queen's Roads.

5 p.m. to 6 p.m. Military Display: Naval Gun Drill followed by Tanks, Armoured Cars and Machine Guns, at the Esplanade Maidan.

6 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Maratha Light Infantry Band.

5-30 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. Sappers and Miners Band at Victoria Gardens.

6-15 p.m. to 6-45 p.m. Demonstrations in First Aid, Stretcher Drill, Bandaging and Ambulance Work at the Victoria Gardens.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

The following is the loud speaker programme for to-day :—

MARATHI

8 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-05 News Bulletin. 8-30 Recorded Music. 8-25 "The Balkan situation"—A Talk 8-30 Recorded Music. 8-35 "Arsenal of Democracy"—A Talk. 8-40 Close down. 6-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-35 "Yugoslav situation"—A Talk. 8-40 Recorded Music. 6-45 News Bulletin. 7 Recorded Music. 7-05 "War Week"—A Talk. 7-10 Close down.

GUJERATI

11-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-05 News Bulletin. 11-20 Recorded Music. 11-25 "Turkey and Russia"—A Talk. 11-30 Recorded Music. 11-35 "British help to Greece"—A Talk. 11-40 Close down.

HINDUSTANI

6-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-05 "Turkey and Russia"—A Talk. 6-10 Recorded Music. 6-15 "British help to Greece" —A Talk. 6-20 Recorded Music. 6-25 News Bulletin. 6-40 Recorded Music. 6-45 "Russia and Balkan developments"—A Talk. 6-50 Recorded Music. 6-55 "British and Italian losses"—A Talk. 7-00 Close down.

FROM TO-DAY
**CAPITOL**
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SPECIAL NAVROZ ATTRACTION
*Also*
LATEST WAR NEWS
*Sunday Morning 10-30*
JESSE MATHEWS
in
"EVER GREEN"

***To Protect such* LOVELINESS**

Natural skin beauty can be maintained if your Beauty Treatment No. 1 is the deep pore cleansing that Pears will give you. The long maturing process that gives Pears its transparency also gives it the power of deep and cleansing penetration. The rich lather of Pears leaves no dirt in the pores, no impurities to blemish the skin. When you wash with Pears you can feel its tonic action—a gentle tingling that tells you that Pears is tightening up your skin, closing its pores, awakening your skin to new life and loveliness. And you are left with a fragrant perfume that only Pears can give—a perfume of refreshing loveliness.

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In sub-acute and chronic bronchitis, Angier's not only relieves the cough, but also improves the nutrition and effectively overcomes the constitutional debility so frequently associated with these cases.

No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember – Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1941.

# THE BOMBAY BUDGET

The Bombay Budget estimates for the year 1941-42 should ordinarily have been presented by the Finance Minister to the Legislature, possessing full powers to accept or reject the Budget proposals. But under the present anomalous state of things the Legislature is neither dead nor functioning and may be said to be in a state of suspended animation. And in the place of the Finance Minister we have the Governor submitting a statement on the Budget to a small conference of press men, nobody having any right to make any change in the estimates. In these circumstances one naturally fears there may be many serious departures from the policy laid down by the old responsible Government. But it is some relief to note that the Budget estimates for the new year do not make many such departures, though they fail to indicate that measure of many-sided progress which one could reasonably have expected from a responsible Congress Government. That Government's policy was one of economy in administrative charges, generous expenditure on social services or nation-building activities and equitable taxation to ensure rapid progress in such activities. It is some satisfaction to see that this policy, placed on a fairly firm basis during the Congress Government's regime, still possesses some of the momentum it then acquired.

## *Excise Revenue*

The estimates for 1941-42 show a revenue of Rs. 1,356.65 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 1,356 lakhs, thus providing a small surplus of .65 lakhs. There is, therefore, no room for fresh taxation. On the contrary the Property Tax has been reduced by 20 per cent. in consequence of the recent modification of the Prohibition policy to finance which this tax was levied. So long as that modification is believed by Government to be necessary under the decisions of the High Court, this relief in the Property Tax must, of course, be given. But we trust the Federal Court will endorse the view that Provincial Government have every right to enforce complete prohibition. In that case the Bombay Government will have at least to restore the old prohibition policy even if they cannot extend it as the Congress Cabinet proposed to do in accordance with the mandate of the legislature. When they do so they will, of course, have to make good the loss in excise revenue either by greater economy or by restoring the Property Tax to its old level or through some other tax free from the taint of the Excise tax. Apart from the state of things in the prohibition areas, the Budget estimates regarding Excise are far from reassuring. The original estimates for 1940-41 were 160 lakhs but the revised estimates for the year and the Budget estimates for 1941-42 are respectively 210 lakhs and 208 lakhs. This increase by about 50 lakhs is not due entirely to the modifications of the prohibition policy noted above. For in his statement to the press the Governor says: "The bulk of excise revenue used to come from country liquor and toddy, and that, under the present arrangements in the Prohibition areas, practically no revenue comes in from these sources." On the other hand the Budget Memorandum for 1941-42 states that the increase in the current years' revised estimates and the Budget estimates for 1941-42 is due to increased consumption not only of foreign liquor in the prohibition areas owing to the removal of restrictions thereon but also of country spirits, country fermented liquor, malt liquors, and even of opium and hemp and other drugs outside the prohibition areas. What Government's policy is in these areas we do not know precisely. But it obviously increases the liquor and even opium revenue. This unpleasant fact must be duly noted by all interested in prohibition, particularly by those Congressmen who are anxious to promote the constructive programme of the Congress.

## *Sound Financial Position*

The financial position of the province is much better than what is indicated by the small surplus of 0.65 lakhs noted above. The opening balance of 102 lakhs of the current year remains intact. Moreover, the surplus of the current year is expected to be about 100 lakhs owing to unexpected increase in the income-tax receipts from the Government of India, increased liquor consumption in non-prohibition areas and the changes in the prohibition arrangements. This large surplus is proposed to be transferred to the Special Development Fund, there to be used according to a planned programme. The sound financial position indicated by these figures has enabled Government to make slightly better provision for nation-building activities than what was possible in the absence of large balances and surpluses. In some cases the increased grants are partly due to the fact that the old grants were not actually utilised and are practically carried forward. The increase in the provision for Agriculture from 12 lakhs in the current year to 20 lakhs in the next is not really so striking as it appears because a large amount meant for Rural Development and included in the provision for Co-operation in the last Budget has been transferred to Agriculture. Consequently the provision for Co-operation has been reduced from 19 lakhs to 11 lakhs. There is, however, a real and marked increased in the provision for Education from 196 to 206 lakhs and for Industries from 7.13 to 9.61 lakhs. Considering the present sound financial position and the fact that expenditure on industries is in the nature of a promising investment, the provision for Industries might well have been much larger so as to give better effect to the excellent recommendations of the Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas Committee than the Government propose to do. We shall not further consider here the details of the Budget. It is something to be able to say on the whole that a sincere though over-cautious attempt is being made to follow the Congress Government's policy except in the case of prohibition, which, we fear, is being slowly sabotaged.

# Berlin-Belgrade Deadlock

The tug-of-war between Germany and Yugo-Slavia is still going on. And amid the many theories and interpretations of the situation only three facts are clear as authentic. Inspite of rumours of their departture for Berlin, the Yugo-Slav Premier and Foreign Minister were still in Belgrade on Thursday. Secondly, mobilisation is continuing. And, thirdly, the Yugo-Slav Minister for Transport has addressed a broadcast speech to—Germany. That speech insists upon Yugo-Slavia's determination to preserve her independence, her neutrality and her territorial integrity. It also proclaims that Yugo-Slavia will not be carried away by propaganda. This is either an assurance to or direct criticism of Germany. The manner in which Yugo-Slav statesmen are dealing with the situation practically rules out the possibility of a Minister attacking Nazi in a speech specifically addressed to them. It seems, therefore, to be a reassuring reply to German allegations of Anglo-American propaganda. Let us hope that this does not indicate any weakening in Yugo-Slavia's attitude regarding her independence, neutrality and integrity as explained in the same speech.

Meanwhile, another meeting, again recording "complete identity of views", has taken place between Mr. Anthony Eden and the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu. This meeting to discuss fresh developments in the Balkan situation was, of course, necessary. For, paradoxically enough, the greater and more splendid the victories of Greece over Italy, the graver becomes the situation in the Balkans. But what is highly significant is not so much the Cyprus conversations as M. Sarajoglu's statement made to the correspondent of an Anthens newspaper on his return to Ankara. In that statement M. Sarajoglu did not confine himself to warm and enthusiastic tributes to Greece and her armies. He went further. "We shall" he declared, "probably have to go through new trials, but this matters little to our people. We shall finally have a common victory" Now this is not the statement of a newspaper or radio commentator but that of the Turkish Foreign Minister himself. What does it portend?

# Soviet On The Fence

*By PERTINAX*

Another Nazi-Soviet economic pact has been signed. A continuation of last year's agreement, it provides for the exchange of Russian grain and oil for German machinery. Normally self-sufficient in wheat, rye, oats and barley, it is in maize, which is the chief food for animals, that Germany must be experiencing considerable difficulty in importing the necessary three quarters of her consumption. Russia used to export very little maize but no doubt, as a result of the German trade agreements, she has expanded this crop and reduced home consumption. And while it would be dangerous to assume that Germany is suffering from acute oil starvation, certainly she requires as much as possible from the Russian wells. Although Russia normally exports very little oil, no doubt this industry is also being expanded.

On the face of it, therefore, this trade co-operation with the Soviet should be valuable to Germany. There are, however, two limitations. German factories and men will have to be demobilised for the manufacture of the exports, since there is no unemployed to draw on, and, secondly, there is the difficulty of transport. The grain is grown on the plains of Southern Russia and the oil is in the Caucausus, while the Russian railway system is relatively undeveloped and inefficient and of a different gauge to the German, so that goods have to be transhipped at the frontier.

Obviously Russia is a weak link in the British blockade and can supply many of the commodities the Nazis want. But does Stalin want Hitler to win so badly that he will weaken Russia and ration his own people for Germany's sake?

Thus economically as well as strategically Russia holds very important cards, but not a decisive hand. She can prolong the war, if not win it, and so the question arises, what does Russia really want?

★

The answer to this question is of particular importance to India because Russia holds considerable influence at each one of the four danger points of India, the Eastern Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf, Afghanistan and the Far East.

And the answer is, without a doubt, that Russia wants to keep out of war and is afraid of being isolated by a triumphant Germany, but is equally convinced that Tory England and the U.S.A. are just as implacable enemies of the Soviet as the Hitler of 'Mein Kampf.'

See how this fits with the facts.

Five hundred years of incessant warfare produced a Russian Empire, rich, vast, unorganised and consequently an easy prey. The object of Russian foreign policy has always been, therefore, to keep these lands intact. The Revolution did not alter this object since Russia's neighbours remained hostile and the Allies even lent support to the White Russians. Nor did the Revolutionary Government let Tzarist Russia disintegrate, although theoretically the Soviet was a union of free States with a constitutional right to secede. Wherever this right threatened to harm the main body of Russia, such as in Finland, Poland, the Ukraine and Georgia, the revolutionaries fought. In Poland and Finland they lost. In the Ukraine some intervention may have been called for, but there was no excuse for the violent incorporation of Georgia. At the end of it all Russia emerged bankrupt and in a very hostile world. In the East, Japan was only being prevented from overrunning Siberia by America, and in the West, the Treaty of Versailles had set up a ring of States, Latvia, Esthonia, Finland, Lithuania and Poland which cut her off from Europe. Security was obviously her foreign policy problem.

Lenin believed in and worked for world revolution. Obviously, however, this failed and when he died, Stalin, who was a nationalist, having got rid of the internationalists such as Trotsky, settled Russia down to the five year plan, her policy being to co-operate as much as possible with the other European States. During those peaceful years of 1924-1929 no one threatened Russian security, the League of Nations was at its most powerful, a host of non-aggression pacts were signed and war was outlawed by Kellogg.

★

It was in 1933, with Hitler come to power on one flank and the Japanese establishing a military colony in Manchuria on the other, that Stalin realised that he would have to provide Russia with a foreign policy. Consequently he joined the League of Nations and proceeded to publicise Russia as a great factor for world peace, anxious for disarmament, a true democratic State, and finally formed a pact of mutual assistance with France and Czecho-Slovakia.

Unfortunately, the conservative elements of Great Britain and France still regarded Stalin, the revolutionary and destroyer of private property, with the deepest suspicion. Knowing this, Hitler and Mussolini deliberately and loudly pursued their anti-Russian policy and it remained to be seen which side would win the British Government over. The test came with the Spanish war.

Immediately after it broke out, it became clear that Italy was actively supporting Franco, soon to receive support from Germany also. Stalin, therefore, decided to intervene on the side of the Government, hoping thereby to form a strong alliance with Spain that would force closer relations with the democracies and also fearing to see France, his ally, weakened by a Fascist State on her southern frontier. It was here that Stalin received his warning. The British Government showed as plainly as possible that its sympathies were on the side of Franco's rebels.

Thereafter the Popular Front in France was replaced by a more radical Government and the Czech crisis arose.

Hitler had at that time been suggesting openly that his next drive would be into the Ukraine and Stalin must have thought that the time had come for his battle with Germany in Czecho-Slovakia, but, of course, he could not fight alone. As it turned out, France and Great Britain refused to fight and the carving up of Czecho-Slovakia was settled at a conference to which Russia, France's ally and Czecho-Slovakia's guarantor, was not invited. What clearer indication could Stalin have had that the way to Russian security did not lie with the Western democracies?

For six months Russia was isolated and in the greatest danger, but suddenly her fortunes changed. Hitler occupied the remainder of Czecho-Slovakia and from that moment it was certain that war would break out between Germany and the democracies. The Ukraine was useless to Hitler without Poland but the Allies hurriedly guaranteed this country, thus blocking his way. Hitler immediately opened negotiations with Russia and about the same time the British Government first realised the importance of Russian friendship from the strategic point of view and also started to negotiate.

Distrusting both parties equally, the Russians had nothing to gain from the Allies, whereas Germany probably offered to allow them to take back their former Polish and Baltic territory.

Russia's problem of security was solved by the outbreak of war and

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

# Frankly Speaking

### Petain's Broadcast

Admiral Darlan has returned to Vichy from another of his frequent visits to Paris. What transpired there or what fresh instructions he had brought from Herr Abetz is not yet known. But almost simultaneously with the Admiral's return, Marshal Petain has made an interesting broadcast speech from Grenoble. In this broadcast he openly declares that he is counting greatly on American assistance to relieve the distress and hardship in Unoccupied France. This virtually public appeal to America shows that, so far, at any rate, as Marshal Petain's Government's policy is concerned, American citizens need not apprehend any serious development in Unoccupied France. Beyond that, however, two things are noteworthy as rather significant. Firstly, what the Marshal wants from America is not food alone but also "supplies and stocks" and secondly when he says that France's life was "threatened with still severe measures", he refers to Britain rather than Germany.

### Towards Addis Ababa

The capture of Jijiga opens a new line of approach to Addis Ababa, towards which 13 different British armies are converging from various quarters. Jijiga is only 50 miles from Harar and 60 from Diredawa, both of which were very much in the news during the Italo-Abyssinian war. The brilliant recapture of Berbera is a great strategic asset for the British, which will have a direct bearing on the Eritrean campaign. Keren is yet being defended stoutly for which a measure of tribute is due to the Italian garrison. But every day the situation is becoming more precarious and desperate for the Fascists and the fall of Keren will mark a decisive stage in the Battle of East Africa. The British, too, will have to hurry up matters before the rains set in May.

### Andrews Memorial

Gandhiji's appeal for a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for a memorial to C. F. Andrews deserves prompt response. Andrews served India as few Britishers have done. He completely identified himself with his adopted country and so laboured for the poor and suffering Indians, both here and abroad, that he has been aptly called "Deenabandhu" or "friend of the poor" by his numerous friends and admirers. A suitable memorial to such a man should be regarded by every Indian as a debt of honour. The proposed memorial is an extension, in his name, of some of the activities of Poet Tagore's Shantiniketan, which Andrews regarded as his home and for which he often collected funds. Even apart from the duty to his memory, this great educational institution of international reputation has a claim upon every Indian. A contribution to the memorial fund, therefore, will be doubly blessed. The anniversary of Andrews' death falls on 5th April and it is necessary that the requisite amount should be collected by that date. It cannot be a difficult affair if the numerous admirers of Andrews and Poet Tagore do their duty by them. As there are only a few days left it is desirable for Gandhiji to appoint persons or Committees in various cities to expedite collections. Nobody, however, should wait long to be approached for his contribution but should rather send it in good time either to Gandhiji or Dr. Tagore.

### Unfair

The attempts of the Federated Group in the Bombay Municipal Corporation to create deadlocks in the civic affairs indiscriminately are most regrettable. The Group's reason for doing so is that it is not satisfied with the representation it is offered by the Congress Party, which has a majority in the Corporation, in the composition of various committees. Assuming for the present that the grievance is legitimate, it is not fair for the Federated Group to hold up urgent work by voting against its consideration. Such a policy does serious injustice to innocent persons unconnected with this party wrangling. The question about the wages and salaries of certain Municipal employees was most urgent and for the Federated Group to have prevented even its consideration was unreasonable and also unkind to the poor employees, who may not get their salaries for a month more. The right course for the Group is to allow urgent work to be considered and fight the Congress Party, if it must, in other ways. And, surely, the Group is big, experienced and resourceful enough to find out fairer ways to achieve its object

# Corporation Crisis Tided Over?

## Motichand Kapadia Explains Position Of Congress Party; Federated Group Tactics Deplored

The crisis created by the Federated Group in the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been tided over, according to well-informed Congress Municipal Party members.

It is understood that the Municipal Congress Party will not ask for any urgency for any proposal. A surprise was sprung on the Federated Group at a meeting of the Corporation on Thursday, when, at the close of the debate on the abolition of property tax, the Mayor, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, asked whether there was any proposal for urgency. There was a negative reply accompanied by 'boos' from the members of the Federated Group.

SPECIAL MEETING REQUISITIONED

It is pointed out that only in the month of March, the Corporation has been compelled to treat certain important items as urgent. The deadlock was created when the requisite three-fourth majority for the Municipal Commissioner's proposal to get the sanction of the Corporation to transfer certain budget items in respect of wages and salaries to Municipal employees, was sought to be treated as an urgent item was not secured. But the Congress Municipal Party has requisitioned a meeting on March 24 to consider and dispose of in the ordinary way the question which led to the impasse. In the meantime, 18 members of the Federated Group have sent in a requisition for a special meeting of the Corporation to "consider the situation created due to the non-payment of wages and salaries to Municipal employees" This meeting has been fixed for March 27.

NO PRINCIPAL OR POLICY INVOLVED

Explaining the position of the Municipal Congress Party, Mr Motichand G. Kapadia, the leader of the party, stated in the course of an interview to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" that it was deplorable that the Federated Group created the deadlock on a matter which did not involve any question of principle or policy.

The matter referred to the sanction by the Municipal Corporation for transfer sought by the Municipal Commissioner of budget entries in respect of an item of Rs. 30,000 as wages and salaries to Municipal employees.

LEGAL DOUBTS

Mr. Motichand Kapadia, referring to this, stated: "The Commissioner asked for transfer of budget entries in respect of an item of Rs. 30,000 at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation. As there was a difficulty about a standing order, objection was raised in the committee and it was requested that the Municipal Commissioner should ask for the provision from the surplus cash balance. It was, however, decided that legal opinion should be taken on the matter and ultimately the Commissioner's proposal was sanctioned and the matter came before the Corporation as an urgent item. In doing all this, some time elapsed and naturally it could not be said that the Congress party had bungled in not allowing the Municipal Commissioner to pay the wages, after transferring the amount from one budget head to another. I fail to understand how one could suggest and that, too, an ex-Chairman of the Standing Committee with past experience, that any payment could be made or sanctioned by the Standing Committee before legal doubts, which had been raised, were cleared".

TO SPITE THE CONGRESS?

According to the statement issued by the Federated Group the offer of seats to Independent members was a bait, he further stated. If that were so, should the group seek to reserve for itself the power to dispose of half the number of seats offered to the Independent Group? He asked. Is this not an attempt to use this power as a bait to members whom they had dubbed as "disgruntled."

Coming to the question over which there was a deadlock, Mr. Kapadia said that all matters of urgency required assent from three-fourths of the members present at all such meetings of the Corporation, when urgency was sought and in that case, all those who remained neutral had to be considered as being against granting urgency.

"Under such circumstances," he stated, "the Federated group succeeded in creating a deadlock though they accepted the urgency of the matter. This was done, perhaps, to spite the Congress and in spite of the fervent appeal made by the Municipal Commissioner.

"To get over that difficulty, a requisition meeting has been called on March 24 and as the same does not require three-fourths majority, the deadlock created by the Federated Group will be removed."

NAGINDAS PACT AND AFTER

How did the Federated Party consolidate itself? On what issue could there be a common working basis?

In answer to these questions, the leader of the Municipal Con-

(Continued on Page 7)

# TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

**MASULIPATAM, March 20.**

**Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested at about 11-35 last night under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules at his local residence and sent to Vellore this morning under suitable escort.**

**Dr. Pattabhi was detained in the Robertsonpet police station till this morning and taken in a third class compartment to Bezwada 'en route' to Vellore.—A.P.**

* * * *

I do not think I am being indiscreet when I say that in India alone we have recommended factory expansion on a large scale.

—Sir Alexander Rogers.

What a wonderfully sensational surprise!

* * * *

Speaking recently at Madras, the Rt. Hon. Srinavasa Sastri is reported to have announced that there was no such thing as Imperial Citizenship to-day and that it was only a "figment of the imagination."

Mr. Sastri's lapses from responsible, if imaginary, Imperial statesmanship are rare but very welcome.

* * * *

At a Bombay meeting to observe the "All-India Security Prisoners" Day, speaker after speaker, we learn, condemned Sir Reginald Maxwell's "extremely offensive" speech in the Central Assembly.'

But was it necessary at all?

* * * *

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha is expected to call a meeting of its All-India Committee consisting of 300 members early in April to consider the question of direct action.

And the All-India Committee, will, in its turn, pass the question on to a special Session of the Mahasabha to be convened, say, early next year.

* * * *

Mr. Eden and M. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, met in Cyprus and thereafter issued a communique re-emphasising complete identity of views, etc.

What, however, we would like to understand is the meaning of M. Sarajoglu's statement to a Greek newspaper.

* * * *

"We", declares Marshal Petain, "are counting greatly on American aid to relieve shortage."

In Germany?

* * * *

The United States of America has already begun aiding China under the new policy.

We sincerely hope the U.S.S.R. will not simultaneously withdraw 'its' aid to China under some—er—new policy.

* * * *

A German Foreign Office spokesman explains that "the present negotiations" between Germany and Russia are concerned with boundary adjustments.

So, negotiations *are* in progress between Germany and Russia.

* * * *

In a broadcast speech the Yugo-Slav Minister for Transport reiterates his country's determination to preserve its independence, integrity and neutrality.

Good. But where are his colleagues the Premier and the Foreign Minister?

* * * *

The check to Germany in the Balkans is "at least partly due to the vigorous bracing up of British policy in the Middle East since Mr. Eden took over the reins at the British Foreign Office."

You would never imagine but the fact is that this tribute is paid by the London correspondent of the "Times of India."

* * * *

"Do you suffer from neuritis?" the doctor asked a friend.

"No."

"I'm sorry."

"Sorry? Why?"

"Because I'd like to be able to do something for you. I've discovered a splendid cure for neuritis".

*YUGOSLAVIA MOBILISES*

# Ministers Postpone Departure For Berlin

## Nazis Continue Nerve-War—Threat Of "Jugoslavia's Turn Now Come" Hurled!

BELGRADE, March 20.

**The diplomatic conversations for the adjustment of Jugoslav-German relations are continuing, and there is no reliable information as to when it will be concluded.**

***According to some source Wednesday night was to have been a deadline when Tsvetkovitch, the Premier, Cincar-Markovitch, the Foreign Minister, would leave for Berlin to sign an agreement more or less convenient to Nazi ideas, but they remained in Belgrade.***

**Meanwhile, Jugoslav mobilisation goes on—a factor which is steadily strengthening the Jugoslav's position unlike Rumania and Bulgaria where the mobilisation was intended to facilitate Germany's aims.**

Latest example of German's nerve-war was the rumour they spread asserting that Jugoslav would sign the Tripartite Pact in addition to a certain clause naturally in favour of Germans—approximating to a non-aggression pact.

Observers returning here from Austria have reported that the Nazi press and radio are declaring that Jugoslavia is threatened by Britain and the United States.

British and American Ministries in Belgrade are accused of conducting "propaganda with violence" and of endeavouring to organise volunteers for revolt of the army.

**The ludicrous suggestions in press are nothing compared with the attitude of the Nazi circles who openly declared that "JUGOLAVIA'S TURN HAS NOW COME, BECAUSE THROUGH ENCIRCLEMENT SHE IS NO LONGER DANGEROUS."**

Observers even state that this encirclement is part of a plan formulated before the war to destroy Jugoslavia, considered by Nazis to be most dangerous element in South East Europe, without firing a shot.

**To sum up the Balkan situation as seen from Belgrade, Hitler, with his troops on Greek frontier wondering how to find an excuse to attack an innocent country, has possibly under estimated the Jugoslav's reaction to a thrust to Salonika which is of vital strategic importance to Jugoslavia as well as to the Nazis.—Reuter.**

### *Former Jugoslav Premier Crosses Into Greece*

BELGRADE, March 20.

M. Stoyadinovitch, last Jugoslav Premier, crossed the frontier into Greece on Tuesday night, it was reported here on Wednesday.

He was the chief factor in the collapse of the "Little Entente" and mainly responsible for the trend of Jugoslav policy when Germany invaded Czechoslovakia.

He is officially stated to have crossed the frontier with a regular passport.—Reuter.

# JINNAH CLARIFIES PAKISTAN DEMAND

(Continued from page 1)

diately settle down to the tackling of the problems of post-war industries

Giving his personal views on the present political deadlock Sir Raza Ali made two suggestions. Firstly he wanted the establishment in London of a Commonwealth Advisory Committee with representatives of the Congress, the Muslim League, the Indian States and the Government of India along with representatives of other Commonwealth countries, the Congress and Musim League members to be nominated by their respective bodies. Secondly, he urged the setting up in India of a Defence Advisory Committee with representatives of the Assembly and nominees of Indian States with the object of assisting the Commander-in-Chief in the conduct of war.

Mr. F. DeSouza dealing with the present political deadlock and the position of Indian Christians in relation to it said members of that community, who had contributed largely to the national uplift by means of education had been left in the cold. The Viceroy had not even cared to call one leader of that community among the fity-two that he called before making his declaration last year.

Without disclosing any secret he said that only the other day important leaders of his community made an attempt to approach the Mahatma and the "Qaide Azam."

Mr. Jinnah "I am not aware of it. Nobody has approached me and I don't know who the leaders of the community are.

Mr. Joshi: How can anyoody approach the unaporoachable? (Loud Laughter).

Mr. Jinnah: That is unjust. Mr. Joshi and I often meet in the lobby and exchange cigarettes (More Laughter).

Mr. DeSouza went on to declare that only separate electorates with reservation of seats would put an end to the political troubles in India Otherwise, the cries of Pakistan, Akalistan, and "Gidneystan" (laughter) were bound to continue.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan in a 60-minutes speech explained why the Muslim League had decided to oppose the Finance Bill.

### Govt. Must Bring Together Mahatma And Jinnah

Mr. Aney believed that the suggestion made by the Bombay Conference were of a practical nature and unless some steps were taken to part with real power it would be difficult to get from India that measure of assistance which must be received if the war was to be won. If the war came nearer to India he for one shuddered to think of the consequences. The Government must bring Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah together and bring about a settlement. They must not continue their negative attitude any further. He expressed his uncompromising opposition to Pakistan and declared that even discussion of it just now was disastrous. He was glad therefore that Nawabzada Liaqat Ali had made it clear that the Muslim League was not telling Government that unless Pakistan was agreed to immediately there would be no solution of the present deadlock.

Mr. Jinnh (intervening): "We have never said that."

Mr. Aney: There was an impression abroad that the Muslim League had always insisted on Pakistan here and now.

Mr. Jinnah: "Our position is this. We divide the problem of India into two parts—the present and the future. The future is concerned we say that when the time comes to change the whole constitution we shall then discuss the various scheme. We believe in Pakistan. As far as the present is concerned our position is that we are willing, only for the prosecution of the war successfully, to co-operate in forming a Government within the framework of this constitution. Our present quarrel with the Government is that the Muslim League is not given real and substantial share in the Government both at the centre and in the provinces."

### Finance Member's Defence

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, replying to the criticism of the Budget on the ground that there was no attempt at retrenchment coupled with economy, emphasised there was an important distinction between the two ideas of economy and retrenchment. Retrenchment was a policy which had to be faced up to a time when society could not support the full volume of the overheads of Government and when it was necessary for the country to make up its mind that it was going to cut down overheads and that with that cutting down would go a reduction in the scale of Government activity. This, he declared, was not a time of that kind. Now, when by general consent the scope of Government activities was daily widening the whole conception of retrenchment in that sense was out of place. What, however, was intended was economy in the day to day administration of Government and with that he entirely agreed.

The House divided and passed the consideration motion by 46 votes to 28, the Muslim League and Congress Nationalists voting against the motion.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

## CORPORATION CRISIS TIDED OVER?

(Continued from page 6)

gress Party explained the present strength of the Congress Party in the Corporation, 'vis-a-vis' other groups and unattached individuals and also explained what is commonly known as the "Nagindas Pact," and its subsequent developments.

He stated: "Originally the Congress Party was comprised of 59 members. Nineteen members having gone to jail, 40 members remain in a House with the present strength. There are, however, 22 Independent members, three of whom are officers and, as such, they could be treated as those who have no party alignments. But, fortunately, some independent members of the Corporation have often stood by the Congress Party and their numbers being fairly large, it cannot be said that the strength of the Congress Party has been weakened to such an extent that it should be put on a footing of equality with the Federated Group which is reported to consist of about 28 or 30 members.

"The Congress Party, therefore, commands a majority in the House.

"When in May 1940 Mr. Nagindas T. Master entered into an arrangement with the non-Congress members, it was stipulated that six seats in the Statutory Committees should be given to the non-Congress Party members including those who have no party attachments. The independents were to be selected by us and they agreed. At that time there were several independent members in the various statutory committees and they were to remain as they were.

FIVE DISCLAIMED MEMBERSHIP

During this year, when eight Statutory Committee members were to retire under the Municipal Act, the group now commonly known as the Federated Group started negotiations. I asked them about a week ago what their constitution was and what was their membership? They replied that they had no constitution and no membership forms but they counted on 35 members as those belonging to their group. Next morning, Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha supplied me with a list of members. I found upon inquiry that at least five members from among those, claimed by the group, disclaimed membership. I naturally brought this to the attention of the representative of the group. He, however, replied that he banked upon their support and their joining the group.

"In the course of the negotiations I stated that whatever be their number the Congress Party would stick to the arrangement concluded by Mr. Nagindas T. Master and I requested Mr. Bharucha to supply me with a list of nomination papers filed by his group members.

On studying their nomination papers, I stated that I could accommodate all their members except one who had filed his nomination on two statutory committees and I gave them the right of election on the basis that no member should go on two committees. As to the Independent members, I agreed that we shall maintain two seats for each committee and for Independents, I stated that the selection must be left to us because they stated that they did not care for Independent members at all, as they did not like members who sit on the fence. My view was that if persons do not like any of the groups, it should be left to their choice but according to the Congress policy, provision should be made for the representation of all the different minorities.

"Later on, realising the force of the argument of the Congress party a fresh offer was made by the Federated Group to divide the seats to be given to Independent members in equal proportion, so that members may have to depend upon the favour of the Federated Group for half the number of seats on the Committees allotted to them.

"The Group, however, had not changed its opinion about Independent members and it was thought that the Federated Group was obviously descending to hustings. Moreover, opinion among some of the Independent members was fast hardening against the Group.

SEATS ON PORT TRUST

"Difficulties, however, arose with regard to two seats on the Port Trust. These two seats were occupied in March 1939 neither by the Federated Group nor the Congress Party. Subsequently one of the representatives of the Coporation, on the Port Trust Committee, joined the Federated Group. The other seat became vacant by the resignation from the Corporation of Mr. Meyer Nissim. A year later, his place in the Port Trust Committee was filled by Mr. S. K. Patil, the Congress nominee.

It cannot, therefore, be said that the Port Trust seat belonged to the Federated Group and taking into consideration all the circumstances prevailing, the Congress party thought fit to keep both the seats on the Port Trust for their Party members.

The Congress Party, in order to maintain harmony and good relationship with all the parties in the Corporation, tried their level best to adhere to the arrangements concluded by Mr. Nagindas Master. In doing so the Congress party was actuated with the noblest of motives and a high sense of civic duty. It is deplorable that negotiations carried on in such a spirit could not fructify."

# "We Shall Have Common Victory"

### Sarajoglu Pays Tribute To Magnificent Greek Achievement

ATHENS, March 20.

**We shall have a common victory. Meanwhile we are rejoicing at your victories as if they were our own", declared the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, to the special correspondent of the Athens newspaper, "Ethnos" in Ankara.**

M. Sarajoglu added, "Greek deeds are magnificent and provide a glorious page in the history of humanity. I am optimistic as regards the future and convinced that the results will be good. We shall probably have to go through new trials, but this matters little to our people. We shall finally have a common victory." In conclusion M. Sarajoglu sent "my heartiest greetings to Greece."—Reuter.

### "HIGHLY SATISFACTORY TO BOTH SIDES"

CAIRO, March 20.

"Highly satisfactory to both sides" is the description applied in authoritative British quarters here on Wednesday night to the meeting between the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden and the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, in Cyprus yesterday.

In a fortnight since their previous meeting at Ankara, much has happened; it is therefore natural that the Ministers should meet and discuss the progress made.

Cyprus gave a warm welcome to the distinguished visitors in which Greek, British and Turkish communities enthusiastically joined.—Reuter.

# Munshi's Health Improving

**POONA, March 20.**

**"Mr. K. M. Munshi's condition is considerably improving. His intended departure for Bombay has been postponed on account of the relapse yesterday. His general condition this morning is better", says a bulletin issued from the Yerowada House this morning.—A. P.**

### *60 INJURED IN TRAIN SMASH*

LONDON, March 20.

**Early this morning 60 persons were injured in a train smash in one of the London stations, heavy artillery barrage.**

# Petain Not To Surrender French Fleet To Nazis

**ISTANBUL, March 20.**

**A French diplomat passing through Istanbul from Vichy on Wednesday emphatically stated that Marshal Petain, who personified France was never deviating from the Armistice clauses and never allowing the French Empire fleet to fall into Germany's hands.**

**Denouncing M. Laval, and a handful of other French servile Nazi partisans, the diplomat added French people's unabated 100 per cent pro-British feeling was ever more noticeable particularly since the news of Britain's consent to relaxing the blockade of unoccupied France which spread like wildfire despite the Nazi's efforts to withhold it.—Reuter.**

### *"HARIJAN" TO COME OUT ON MARCH 30*

AHMEDABAD, March 20.

Enquiries made at the old "Navjivan" Press of Mahatma Gandhi show that preparations are being made there to publish "Harijan Bandhu" on 29th and "Harijan" on 30th March.—A. P.

### "Harijan Bandhu"

AHMEDABAD, March 20.

Enquiries in authoritative circles reveal that the "Harijan" and the "Harijan Bandhu" will now be published from Ahmedabad and will be printed at the Navajivan Press.

The date of the first issue has been tentatively fixed for March 29 provided all arrangements connected with the publication are completed before that date. Otherwise the first issue will be published in the first week of April.

Mr. Jivanji Desai, manager of the Navajivan Press, has gone to Poona for this purpose. In any case no issue will be published from Poona.—United Press.

### Date Of "Harijan's" Publication

WARDHA, March 20.

Mr. Mahadev Desai returned to Wardha this morning from Bombay.

Asked by the "United Press" if the publication of the "Harijan" would be resumed, Mr. Desai said that it had been practically settled to resume publication but the exact date about the publication was not yet finally decided.—United Press.

# REACTION RAMPANT

### Ex-Dewan On Viceroy's Advcie To Princes

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, March 19.

An ex-Dewan of a prominent State, discussing the recent address of His Excellency the Viceroy to the Chamber of Princes, during the week end at New Delhi, commented on the hollowness of such "demonstrations", wherein the Viceroy speaks in terms of advancement in the States, forgetting very conveniently that, his audience are these days engaged in retarding whatever nominal progress had been made during the last decade.

For "make believe show" cannot mislead any Indian, much less the subjects of the States, by utterance of slogans like, 'Some pooling of cherished sovereignty' and 'need for sacrifices as a stark reality' because none is unaware of the existing conditions in Indian States", added this elderly gentleman, with years of experience of the States behind him.

He pointed out the reactionary policies persued by the Chancellor himself and his brother Princes, of which the Viceroy or the Political Department cannot plead ignorance. Gag on civil liberties and novel methods of repression now existing in the States cannot be hidden by such propaganda.

"The acid test of the "bonafides" of the Viceroy will be the results which people can see for themselves, by the introduction of liberal administration in the States. But in so doing the Viceroy will have to educate his Agents, who tender "advice" to the Rulers, to effect entirely a new outlook in their dealings. This does not seem to be either a probability for the near future, nor contemplated possibility" was the final summing up by this ex-Dewan.

Finally the Limbdi State Minority Administration question, which has been unprecedentedly withheld, was referred to, wherein neither broad outlook nor the policy of doing justice to the people, is seemingly applied by the Viceroy or his Political Department.

# CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULT

POONA, March 20.

**Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand (Congress) and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (Hindu Mahasabha-cum-Democratic Swaraj Party) candidate were declared elected to-day to the Central Legislative Assembly for the two seats declared vacant by the Governor-General from the Central Division of the Bombay Province, non-Mohammedan constituency.**

**Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand secured 16,064 votes while Mr. Jamnadas Mehta secured 13,440 votes. The other Congress candidate Mr. S. M. Jedhe secured 13,340 votes.**

**Before the result of the election was announced Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand submitted an application before the returning officer withdrawing his candidature. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar who represented Mr. Jamnadas Mehta argued that the application for withdrawal of candidature at this stage was not in order while Mr. Thulpule on behalf of Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand said that was in order. The returning officer, however, after hearing arguments from both the sides, held that he was not the proper authority to accept such an application and declared Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta duly elected.**

**Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand has not withdrawn his application.—A. P.**

# Pattabhi Seetaramayya Arrested

## Third Phase Of Satyagraha In Bombay To Commence On April 7

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**The second phase of the Satyagraha campaign launched by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will come to a close on April 5, by which date a contingent of about 140 Satyagrahis will have participated in the campaign from the commencement of the struggle.**

### *Third Phase From April 7*

The third phase of the campaign, it is understood, will be launched by the B.P.C.C. on April 7. The fresh list of Satyagrahis which has already been approved of by Mahatma Gandhi, it is learnt, includes about 200 Congressmen.

3 CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED

Three Congressmen selected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for offering Satyagraha in the city this evening were arrested in the early hours of this morning. The batch included Mr. Rajaram M. Khandray, Secretary of the "E" Ward Congress Committee, Mr. Balaram D. Kammal, member of the "E" Ward Congress Committee, and Mr. Vasant M. Kande, member of the "D" Ward Congress Committee.

Mr. Khandray was removed to Nasik, and Mr. Kammal and Mr. Kande to Thana for detention.

NEXT BATCH

The next batch of Satyagrahis from the city will include Mr. M. C. Dharia, member of the "C" Ward Congress Committee, Mr. Harihar T. Sharma, member of the "B" Ward Congress Committee, and Mrs. Manorama D. Naik, member of the "F" Ward Congress Committee. They propose to offer Satyagraha on Saturday

VERSOVA ARREST

In the Bombay Suburban District, Mr. Gopinath Krishnaji Kaskar, Secretary of the Versova Congress Committee, offered Satyagraha at Versova this morning. He was arrested and placed before the First Class Magistrate, Andheri, who sentenced him to four months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Jankiprasad Sinha, Secretary of the Trombay Island Congress Committee, proposes to offer Satyagraha at Mahul village near Chembur on Saturday.

### *PATTABHI SEETARAMAYYA ARRESTED*

MASULIPATAM, March 20.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee was arrested at about 11-35 last night under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules at his local residence and sent to Velore this morning under suitable escort.

Dr. Pattabhi was arrested under instructions from Madras by the local Circle Inspector accompanied by the Station House Officer of Robertsonpet.

Dr. Pattabhi was detained in the Robertsonpet police station till this morning and taken in a third class compartment to Bezwada 'en route' to Vellore.—A P

### Andhra P. C. C. Secretary Arrested

AMALAPURAM, March 20.

Mr. Kala Venkatarao, General Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested this morning on a warrant issued from Madras under the Defence of India Rules. He is being taken to Madras for trial.

CENTRAL M. L. A. JAILED.

VIZAGAPATAM:—Mr. K. S. Gupta, M.L.A., (Central), who was arrested yesterday for offering Satyagraha was convicted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to-day under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default further one month R. I.

He has been placed in "A" class.

IN DISTRICTS

Following Satyagraha convictions have been reported from districts:—

Mr. D. Nageswararao, former member of the Kistna District Board was sentenced to four months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200.

Mr. B. Rami Redddi, member, District Board Cuddappah and Messrs. K. Balanarayana Reddi and K. Pampapathi advocates Cuddappah were sentenced to three months' R. I. each and a fine of Rs. 100, Rs. 200 and Rs. 300 respectively.

Mr. Ravipathy Mahananda Chaudary, member, Nellore District Board, was sentenced to three months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 250.

Mr. T. A. Murugesan, Secretary, Omalur Taluk Congress Committee was sentenced to one month's R. I.

### RUIKAR RELEASED

NAGPUR, March 20.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Nagpur Forward Bloc, Provincial T. U. C. and the Nagpur Textile Union, who was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment in connection with a speech delivered by him at Nagpur, on 3|12, was acquitted to-day by the District and Sessions Judge, who heard Mr. Ruikar's appeal against the Lower Courts sentence. Mr. Ruikar has already undergone one and a half months' imprisonment.—A. P.

# Three Italian Ships Sunk

LONDON, March 20.

Further successes have been reported by British submarines operating against Italy's sea communications with the British army overseas, says an Admiralty "communique." The submarine "Utmost" carried out a successful attack on an escorted convoy of two deeply laden Italian transports of about 6,000 and 4,000 tons, crowded with troops. The explosions of torpedoes were followed by a very violent explosion and it is considered certain that at least one of the transports was completely destroyed. The submarine "Triumph" has sunk two deeply laden Italian supplyships each about (2,500) tons. The submarine "Unique" torpedoed a fully laden Italian supplyship of about 3,000 tons which was proceeding in an escorted convoy. This supplyship was almost certainly sunk.—Reuter.

# RELIEF TO GOVT. SERVANTS

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme for the grant of "dearness allowance" to low-paid Government servants to mitigate the hardship caused by the rise in the cost of living on account of the war. The allowance is at the flat rate of Rs. 2 per month and is payable to whole-time employees who get less than Rs. 40 per month in Bombay City or less than Rs. 30 per month in the mofussil. It will be paid in any particular month throughout the Province if the Bombay City cost of living index, averaged over the three preceding months, is 117 or more. This figure represents an increase of 12-1/2 per cent. over the prewar average. The allowance will be continued even if, after introduction, the index figure falls below 117 in any particular month, but will be discontinued if the average for three consecutive months falls below 117, the discontinuance taking effect only from the fourth month, without retrospective effect.

There are certain establishments under local authorities, on whose account Government pays a grant-in-aid. If a local authority introduces a scheme of dearness allowance for its low-paid employees, the expenditure incurred on that account will be admitted for the usual Government grant; provided that, if the local authority scheme is more liberal than the Government scheme, the grant-in-aid will be limited to the amount that would have been payable had the terms been identical with those prescribed by Government.

As the average of the index figures for December 1940, and January and February 1941 is 117, the allowance will be paid in respect of the month of March.

# American Revolution On Screen

Jackie Cooper and Henry Fonda in "The Return Of Frank James" at Regal.

Katherine Hepburn and James Stewart in "The Philadelphia Story" at Metro.

## FINE COLOUR FILM AT REGAL

### Henry Fonda And Gene Tierney Starred In 'The Return Of Frank James'

The 20th Century-Fox new Technicolour picture, "The Return of Frank James," opens at the Regal Theatre on Friday.

The cast is headed by Henry Fonda in the title role—a part which he also played in "Jesse James". In the feminine lead is a lovely newcomer to the screen, Gene Tierney.

Filmed in Technicolour, "The Return of Frank James" is one of the outstanding "big budget" pictures of the Current season. Aside from extensive shooting at the studio, the company went on location at Sonora, California and Owen's Valley in the High Sierras. For the scenes involving train hold-ups—a form of undertaking much favoured by the James boys—20th Century-Fox hired an entire railroad and made over the equipment to match the rolling stock of wood-burning locomotive days.

"The Return of Frank James" was produced by Darryl F. Zanuck, with Kenneth MacGowan as associate producer. Fritz Lang directed. The original screen play was written by Sam Hellman.

NOWROZ MORNING SHOW AT PATHE.

"Follow the Fleet" starring Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers will be shown this morning at Pathe at 10-15 a.m. at reduced rates. It is an excellent musical melodrama.

Louis Howard in "The Son Of Monte Cristo" at New Empire.

## GRAND FILM AT EXCELSIOR

### Cary Grant And Martha Scott In 'The Howards Of Virginia'

In re-telling the story of the American Revolution, Frank Lloyd supplies the answer to the many problems which beset the world to-day. Freedom and democracy were no mere words in the days of Jefferson, of Washington and Patrick Henry, and the meaning which these stalwart fighters and spokesmen attached to the words must not be forgotten to-day.

Freedom to them, meant freedom of speech, of press, of worship and of assembly; democracy meant the rule of the majority and the right of the minority to express its own opinions. They willingly risked their lives for these things because they knew, as America is learning all over again to-day, that only such things can defeat oppression, whether it be oppression from without a nation or oppression from within.

It was for freedom and democracy that "The Howards of Virginia" fought; Matt Howards, the stalwart, earnest man of the soil portrayed by Cary Grant; Jane Peyton Howard, the gracious, beautiful Virginia belle portrayed by lovely Martha Scott.

These two, co-stars in one of the most dramatic and most memorable of all motion pictures, appear to perfection in the title roles. Together, they build a home and a family in the wilderness, far from the society into which Jane Peyton was born, far from the governing class whom Matt Howard detests. But, with the passage of time, there comes a change in the temper of the people. Jane Peyton's aristocratic family and friends join forces with Matt Howard's untamed frontier neighbours, to drive the British out of America, to set up their own government.

And therein, in that struggle for freedom and for democracy, may be found another struggle, the struggle for power. The Peytons argue that they were to the manner born; the Howards insist that majority henceforth shall rule. These are the conflicts which make "The Howards of Virginia" so timely to-day

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

"Fifth Avenue Girl" with Ginger Rogers will be shown at the Regal Cinema on Sunday at 10-30 a.m.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

"Evergreen" starring Jessie Mathews will be shown at the Capitol on Sunday morning at 10-30.

## 'SEVEN SINNERS' AT CAPITOL

### Marlene Dietrich And John Wayne In Leading Roles

Marlene Dietrich appears in Universal's "Seven Sinners" which will be shown at the Capitol Cinema from Friday. John Wayne, one of Hollywood's foremost young male stars, plays opposite her.

"Seven Sinners" was produced by Joe Pasternak. The veteran Tay Garnett, known as the "Conrad of the Directors" was the director of this romance of the South Seas and is credited with one of the crowning achievements of his career.

As a lovely cafe singer, who goes laughingly from one tropical island to another, leaving romantic trouble in her wake, Dietrich essays the type of role that has made her one of the all-time stars of the screen.

Wayne is seen as a young naval officer attached to an American island base, and the course of his infatuation for the beautiful and mysterious entertainer brings the story to its dramatic climax.

## "THE SON OF MONTE CRISTO" AT EMPIRE

### *Joan Bennett And Louis Hayward As Stars*

Edward Small's new spectacle drama, "The Son of Monte Cristo" comes to-day at New Empire. In addition to a stellar cast headed by Louis Hayward, Joan Bennett and George Sanders, "The Son of Monte Cristo" is an outstanding film because it was thrillingly directed by Rowland V. Lee, the man who previously made the enormously successful "The Count of Monte Cristo."

"The Son of Monte Cristo" has scenes of sweeping spectacle and dramatic grandeur, it has smooth, crackling dialogue, breath-taking suspense and mystery, down-to-earth romance and thrills galore Its story is told with grace and emphasis, and its cast offers distinguished portrayals. The story unfolds in the mythical ducal principality of Lichtenburg squeezed between the Russia of the Czar and the Germany of Bismark, in the middle of the nineteenth century.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday, March 23rd at 10 a.m. Spencer Tracy, Myrna Loy, William Powell and Jean Harlow will appear in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's hilarious comedy "Libelled Lady."

## HEPBURN IN A COMEDY ROLE

### 'The Philadelphia Story' Features Grant And Stewart Also

If you want to laugh long, loud and often, don't fail to see Cary Grant, Katharine Hepburn and James Stewart in "The Philadelphia Story," the comedy of the year, which opens to-day at Metro. It presents a new Hepburn as a comedienne of the first water, with versatile Grant and Stewart as her gay companions in a picture that is fresher, wittier and brighter than any of recent memory.

From the moment Grant pushes Miss Hepburn in the face and walks out to become her ex-husband, the film moves with fast paced, breezy action, punctuated at intervals with surprise laughs, because this is a picture that follows none of the familiar formulas.

The setting is a Philadelphia home of the socially elite, and Miss Hepburn plays a girl of high ideals who has no tolerance for human frailties, particularly in a husband. That's why she gets rid of Grant, because he has a few faults.

## *"21 Days Together" At Broadway*

Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier—have been co-starred by Columbia in "21 Days Together," now in its second run at Broadway, Dadar.

Cary Grant in "The Howards Of Virginia" at Excelsior.

## The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for children has published its 11th annual report. This hospital does great work for children and during the year 1940 as many as 12,023 out-patients were admitted into the hospital and 2,417 were admitted as in-patients. The expenses of the year were Rs. 1,59,288-10-9 and the hospital is becoming more and more popular every day. One wishes it every success in the work it is doing.

Everyone wants to know the name of the English lady at the Races who was going to report a boy for moving about during "God Save the King". May be the Turf Club knows already.

Fenner Brockway, the I.L.P. stalwart, sends greetings to India through the "New Leader" which comes to us by the incoming mail. Brockway says: "We particularly wish Comrade Jawaharlal Nehru to know of our good wishes because he is personally known to many of us, but we would like these cordial greetings to be extended to all, who are suffering because of their convictions and their stand for India's freedom". (Social and Personal Column of Anglo-India please copy.)

Anglo India has started blowing "razzberries" (with a double 'Z'). See yesterday's Current Topics. Shall we say the democratizing influence of the younger blood on it is beginning to be felt. Very soon now we hope to see headlines like: "Nuts to you" over an article, describing some Government House function somewhere in India, or "Big Chief Talks Baloney" describing Mr. Amery's next statement in the Commons.

## SOVIET ON THE FENCE

(Continued from Page 6.)

the only remaining danger was that one side might win so quickly that it would turn to Russian territory. So, thinking of the future, Stalin set about securing the western coast by demanding strategic bases in the Baltic States for military occupation. Finland refused to lease land for Russian harbours and airfields and Stalin declared war, bringing it to an early close when he had secured the strategic defences he felt it necessary to acquire while his enemies were engaged elsewhere.

★

While the Finnish war was in progress the Germans took the opportunity of forming the first economic agreement with the temporarily embarrassed Russians. Similarly this latest agreement does not necessarily indicate that the Russians want the Germans to win the war, since they know that American aid will more than offset any advantage they can give to the Germans.

The key to Russian foreign policy is then security.

Bearing this in mind, can we forecast Russia's future actions? According to rumour, reasonable enough, Germany is offering Russia Iran, Afghanistan and India when the British Empire breaks up, but even so, will they compensate for Russia's insecurity if Germany controls the Turkish Straits? Almost certainly, therefore, Russia must fight the German eastern drive if she is to retain command of her oil well country.

But how can we transform Russia from a suspicious neutral to a friendly neutral? First of all by guaranteeing her security.

A friendly and contented Russia would be a great relief to India. It is known that Stalin is negotiating with Japan for a mutual non-aggression treaty which would leave Japan free to expand southwards and westwards in the Far East. Fortunately there are signs that Russia and the U.S.A. are coming closer together. Should this be cemented with the United Kingdom there would be an axis of security right round the world.

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MUTT AND JEFF—And Then Jeff's Twin Brother Took the Piano Home — By BUD FISHER

MY GIRL'S FATHER SAYS THE MAN THAT MARRIES HIS DAUGHTER MUST BE A STRONG MAN! HE MUST BE ABLE TO LIFT THINGS! I'M ONLY A LITTLE GUY!
WELL, I'M YOUR TWIN BROTHER AND I LOOK EXACTLY LIKE YOU! I'LL DO THE THINGS HE WANTS AND THEN YOU CAN MARRY HIS DAUGHTER!
JULIUS, THE STRONGEST LITTLE MAN IN THE WORLD
11-26
HERE'S THE PIANO! WHERE DO YOU WANT IT?
FINE! SET IT DOWN BY ME! I'LL PRACTISE MY LESSONS LATER!
THERE YOU ARE, SIR! NOW THAT I LIFTED ALL THE FURNITURE AROUND THE HOUSE FOR YOU, CAN I MARRY YOUR DAUGHTER?
WELL, THERE'S JUST ONE MORE THING YOU MUST BE ABLE TO LIFT!
CERTAINLY! WHAT IS IT?
THE MORTGAGE!
?

# FEATURES OF BOMBAY GOVT.'S BUDGET PROPOSALS

(Continued from Page 10)

for the next three years is planned and financed.

No resort has been made to borrowing.

And a reserve of approximately 100 lakhs is in hand.

These proposals represent, I hope, a fair balance in the circumstances in which they are put forward.

They contain some benefits which may be small compared to the vast sums which Governments, on whom falls the direct burden of war expenditure, have to find: but there are not many parts of the world in which in these days, any benefits flow from budgets, and I trust that these will bring some measure of relief amidst the anxieties of war. Certainly the financial position of the Province is sufficiently sound to justify the Province looking forward with confidence to the future.

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following are extracts from the Introductory Note by the Financial Secretary to the Government of Bombay to the Budget proposals for 1941-42. In order that these proposals may be viewed in correct perspective, it is necessary to go back for some time; and this can most conveniently be done by examining the final accounts of 1939-40 and the revised estimates of 1940-41 based on the actuals of the first eight months.

The final revenue figures for the year were, as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Revenue receipts ... | 1314.23 lakhs. |
| Revenue expenditures ... ... | 1283.27 lakhs. |
| Revenue surplus ... | 30.96 lakhs. |

Included in the figures of revenue expenditure is a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs transferred to the Special Development Fund—about which more will be said later. If, as is legitimate for the purpose of calculating the real surplus, this book transfer is ignored, the revenue surplus becomes Rs. 55.96 lakhs. A surplus of this magnitude occurring in a year of such vast changes must come as a surprise to most people. In brief, it was the result of a determination on the part of Government to preserve the financial stability of the Province both by the maintenance of adequate taxation and by the exercise of a rigorous control of expenditure. This determination was assisted by an unexpected and substantial increase in income-tax revenue accruing to this Province under the Government of India (Distribution of Revenue) Order-in-Council.

PROHIBITION AND REVENUE.

The most important of the variations between the budget estimates and the accounts are explained below.

Taxes on Income.—There was an increase of Rs. 23.6 lakhs due to improved income-tax receipts.

Excise.—In the budget estimates it was assumed that the loss of revenue on account of new prohibition measures would be Rs. 110 lakhs. In the actual result, the loss was only Rs. 85 lakhs, showing a betterment of Rs. 25 lakhs. This does not, however, by any means imply that the financial effect of prohibition measures had been overestimated. The improvement of Rs. 25 lakhs was due to the following factors:—

(1) The realisation in 1939-40 of a part of the licence fees in prohibition districts, which was due in 1938-39 (Rs. 6-1/2 lakhs).

(2) The introduction of the permit system and the enhancement of rates of assessment on sales of foreign liquor in Bombay and Ahmedabad prohibition areas, these being measures which had not been considered at the time of the budget estimates (Rs. 10-1/2 lakhs).

(3) Postponement of the prohibition scheme in Ahmedabad by four months and in Broach, Kanara and Ahmednagar by five months (Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs).

(4) The inclusion, in the estimate of loss of revenue, of the cost of additional establishment (Rs. 5 lakhs).

Urban Immovable Property Tax.—The budget estimate was Rs. 102 lakhs against which the receipts amounted to Rs. 101.3 lakhs. This does not imply, however, that the tax due was almost fully recovered. The demand for the year was 124 lakhs, and there were thus arrears of some 23 lakhs at the end of the year. The difference between the estimate and the demand was due to the fact that when the former was framed the financial effect of certain concessions granted by Government was not known.

Sales Tax.—The estimate was 20 lakhs, consisting of 10 lakhs from the sales tax on petrol and 10 lakhs from the tax on manufactured cloth. The sales tax on manufactured cloth was abandoned during the year on account of serious administrate difficulties that became manifest when a detailed scheme of collction was attempted to be worked out. The sale tax on petrol yielded 9.6 lakhs against the estimate of 10 lakhs.

Tax on Prize Competitions.—The shortage was Rs. 3.68 lakhs against an estimate of Rs. 5 lakhs. This was an altogether new tax and there was very little data on which Government could frame an estimate of Rs. 5 lakhs. This was an altogether new tax and there was very little data on which Government could frame an estimate.

There was also a fall of Rs. 2.69 lakhs under Electricity duty, but this was counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 2.86 lakhs under Entertainments Tax, and Rs. 1.88 lakhs under Tobacco duty.

The increase under Police was Rs. 6.6 lakhs due to increase in police establishment on account of the enforcement of prohibition. Under most other heads there was a saving in expenditure. The most important of these was under Education where the saving was as much as Rs. 9.75 lakhs. This was due to a variety of reasons of which the most important were that—

(i) the number of new primary schools run by private agencies and of approved primary schools opened by local boards in schoolless villages was smaller than expected and (ii) the provision for grants to local bodies for compulsory primary education and for medical inspection of school children was not utilised, as schemes were either not ready or could not be sanctioned in time.

There was a saving of Rs. 3.38 lakhs under "39—Public Health" due to the fact that the grants for village water supply placed at the disposal of certain district local boards could not be utilised by them fully. The head "43—Industries" recorded a saving of Rs. 5.49 lakhs, due in part to a re-classification of expenditure and in part to the postponement of the scheme for experiments in artificial silk and for improvement in fishing method. A saving of Rs. 4.39 lakhs occurred under "18—Irrigation", due to the fact that in certain cases plans and estimates could not be got ready in time and the acquisition of land took longer than expected. There was also saving under public works expenditure, due to the postponement of certain building schemes.

ESTIMATES FOR 1940-41.

The budget estimates of the current year showed a nominal surplus of just less than half a lakh of rupees. The revised estimates, based on the actuals of the first eight months, are as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Revenue receipts | 1381.37 lakhs. |
| Revenue expenditure | 1378.26 lakhs. |
| Revenue surplus | 3.11 lakhs. |

This surplus looks remarkably close to the budget estimate, but actually the revised estimates show an immense improvement because they include a transfer of Rs. 100 lakhs to the Special Development Fund. The real surplus of the current year is, therefore, Rs. 103 lakhs. This improvement is due principally to (a) increase in income-tax receipts, (b) increased liquor consumption in non-prohibition areas, and (c) changes in prohibition arrangements. The following is a more detailed analysis of the difference between the budget estimates and the revised estimates:—

Taxes on Income.—The improvement under this head is Rs. 18 lakhs, being due partly to the receipt, during the current year, of arrears on account of last year, and partly to the improvement in income-tax receipts anticipated by the Central Government this year.

Provincial Excise.—The increase under this head is Rs. .50 lakhs and is due to the following reasons:—

(i) The estimate of revenue from foreign liquor in prohibition areas under the permit system was framed on the basis of consumption in the first two prohibition months of August and September 1939. Later figures showed that this estimate would have been exceeded by 5 lakhs without any change in the permit system.

(ii) Since July 1940, the restrictions on the sale of foreign liquor have been removed. The increase on this account is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs.

(iii) Increased consumption of foreign liquor in non-prohibition areas (Rs. 1 lakh).

(iv) Increased consumption of country liquor, hemp, and other drugs (Rs. 16 lakhs).

(v) Larger bids realised at the current year's auctions in non-prohibition areas (Rs. 4 lakhs).

(vi) A change in the system of collecting license fees in Bombay City in accordance with which licence fees for foreign liquor that would ordinarily have been collected next year will be collected this year (Rs. 4 lakhs).

ESTIMATES FOR 1941-42

In considering the budget estimates for next year, Government has had to keep three points prominently in view, viz., (i) its commitments in regard to tax relief, (ii) the keeping of a suitable reserve to meet both the possible immediate effects of the war on our revenue and any dislocation that may rise on the conclusion of the war, and (iii) the planning of expenditure under the Special Development Fund.

(i) After the High Court delivered its judgment early last July on the prohibition issue, Government issued a press 'communique' containing the following statement:—

"The Government intends to devote any additonal revenue from these changes to the relief of taxation under the Property Tax, but it should not be assumed that any large relief will be possible, since the Government anticipates that these arrangements will mean the continued sacrifice of most of the revenue from the sale of country liquor and toddy."

RELIEF IN PROPERTY TAX

The justification for the above undertaking was that the Urban Immoveable Property Tax was levied with the sole object of financing prohibition and it was only reasonable that if prohibition were relaxed and public revenues benefited thereby, the relief should be passed on to the taxpayer from whom this particular tax was collected. It has been estimated that the extra revenue accruing to Government in a full year on account of changes in prohibition arrangements introduced as a result of the High Court judgments amounts to Rs. 24 lakhs. This estimate is probably lower than the public had anticipated, but it has to be remembered that the bulk of Government's excise revenue has always come from country liquor and toddy; and so far as these are concerned, the modified arrangements have not brought any extra revenue. Government has now decided that relief to the extent of Rs. 24 lakhs should be given to the taxpayer by means of a reduction in the rate at which the Urban Immoveable Property Tax is now collected. This rate will accordingly be reduced in the Finance Act from 10 per cent to 8 per cent and from 5 per cent to 4 per cent with effect from 1st April 1941. This reduction is estimated to absorb the whole of the Rs. 24 lakhs, and it implements the undertaking given by Government in respect of 1941-42. In accordance with the undertaking given in the press 'communique' Government also proposes to pass on to the taxpayer the extra revenue accruing during the current year which comes to roughly Rs. 20 lakhs. Government has decided that this amount should be spread over a number of years and given in the form of a grant-in-aid to charitable Trusts which have to pay the tax. Strictly speaking the recurrent liability to be assumed by Government on this account should not exceed one lakh of rupees; but Government considers that it will have general public support for extending the scope of the grants-in-aid which have hitherto been restricted to public trusts occupied in spreading education and medical relief. A total of Rs. 2 lakhs is accordingly being provided as a grant-in-aid under "57—Misellaneous."

REASON FOR CAUTION

(ii) It has not been possible to take into account in the estimates of next year the possible repercussions of the war. There is certainly reason for caution. Thus, it is not at present clear as to what will be the position next year of the cultivator who is growing export crops such as cotton and groundnut. This introduces into the estimate of land revenue an uncertainty greater than is normally the case. As is generally known, the revenue under Stamps is affected by general economic conditions; but the inter-relation, never a very exact one, has become very obscure in the conditions of a spreading war. Under Excise, it appears possible that there may be reductions in the imports of foreign liquor. However it is impossible to assess the effect of the above factors on the estimates of receipts; and therefore in preparing them there has been no great departure from normal. But the possibility that these estimates might prove optimistic must always be kept in mind.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

It seems also necessary to take into account the possibility of industrial dislocation at the end of the war. To meet this dislocation it might well become desirable for Government to be ready to initiate a programme of public works and other schemes which would provide employment and improve economic conditions; and for this purpose it would be prudent to maintain a good balance in reserve. Such a reserve would also be useful to meet any other contingencies arising out of war conditions. With these considerations in mind, Government has decided that the opening free balance for next year, amounting to Rs. 111 lakhs, should be left intact.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

(iii) It would, however, be most unwise if the beneficent activities of Government in the immediate future were to be curtailed merely because of the fear that reserves may later be necessary. These activities, for which there is immense scope, do not lose their importance on account of the war. Government has decided that the Special Development Fund should be used for carrying out a scheme of general welfare, with particular emphasis on rural development. As stated in paragraph 9, the balance in the Fund at the end of the current year is expected to be Rs. 139 lakhs, and it is proposed to augment this next year by Rs. 27 lakhs, making a total of Rs. 166 lakhs. A three-year plan has been prepared, costing Rs. 137.98 lakhs. It is proposed to spend Rs. 35 lakhs on village water supply, Rs. 27 lakhs on minor irrigation works, Rs. 22 1/2 lakhs on various medical and public health schemes Rs. 45 lakhs on schemes of rural development including agriculture co-operation and industries and Rs. 8 1/2 lakhs on education. Government has made every effort to make the plan as balanced and comprehensive as possible, with a special emphasis on the provision of adequate water supply for villages.

Only part of this plan, costing Rs. 35.71 lakhs, was ready in time to be incorporated in the body of the budget. The rest of the proposals for 1941-42, though not included in the budget, will be carried out, and formal supplementary demands will be authorized in due course next year.

11. The total estimates for next year are as follows:—

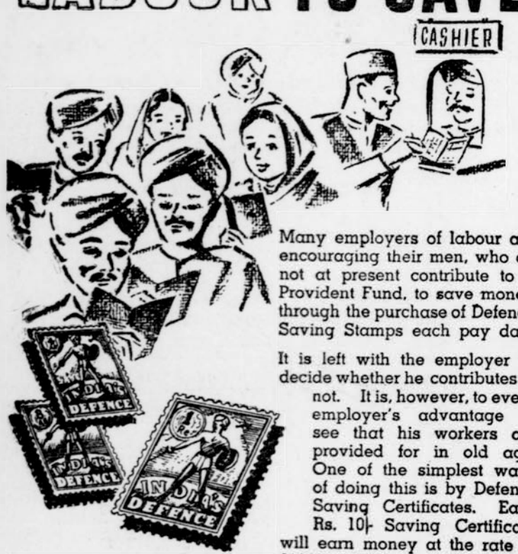
| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Revenue receipts | 1356.65 lakhs. |
| Revenue expenditure | 1356.00 lakhs. |
| Revenue surplus | 0.65 lakhs. |

The notes under the different major heads explain the differences between the figures for the current and the next year, but the following facts seem important:—

| Expenditure head. | 1940-41 (in lakhs of rupees) | 1941-42 |
|---|---|---|
| Education | 196.88 | 209.33 |
| Medical and Public Health | 85.18 | 106.48 |
| Minor Irrigation Works | 9.64 | 11.80 |
| Agriculture, Veterinary and Co-operation and "Rural Development" provided for under "25—General Administration" | 36,30 | 50,65 |
| Total | 328.00 | 378.26 |
| Police and Jails | 177.93 | 178.85 |

It will be seen that the total under the first group (Education, Medical and Public Health, etc.) comes to Rs. 378.26 lakhs against the actuals of Rs. 314.67 lakhs in 1939-40 and the revised estimate of Rs. 328.00 lakhs in 1940-41. These figures demonstrate clearly that while Government has found it necessary to sanction additional expenditure on the law and order departments it has not done so at the expense of its beneficent activities which, on the contrary, have been substantially expanded.


ORGANISE YOUR LABOUR TO SAVE




Many employers of labour are encouraging their men, who do not at present contribute to a Provident Fund, to save money through the purchase of Defence Saving Stamps each pay day.

It is left with the employer to decide whether he contributes or not. It is, however, to every employer's advantage to see that his workers are provided for in old age. One of the simplest ways of doing this is by Defence Saving Certificates. Each Rs. 10/- Saving Certificate will earn money at the rate of 3 1/8% and in ten years will be worth Rs. 13|9|-, free of income-tax. If at any time the money is needed on account of sickness or other causes, the Certificates can always be cashed at the Post Office for the full value, plus the interest due. So your staff have all the advantages of a Provident Fund with good interest on the money saved and full protection.

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First Aid — For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.

NEVER let the years steal your birthright of a youthful skin. Nature meant your complexion to be renewed and refreshed with every day that passed. She meant the drying outer skin imperceptibly to dissolve and to make way for the fresh new skin which is always growing underneath.

But for most women modern life has ruined Nature's plan. Tiny particles of the old dead skin remain to clog the pores and choke the life of the tender skin below.

You can restore Nature's power, easily, simply, certainly. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar, some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

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Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1941



DENABANK
Mandvi Branch

A BRANCH of DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD., will be opened in GAUMUKH BHUVAN, Opposite Masjid Station, Corner of Bhat Bazar and Masjid Bunder Road, on FRIDAY, the 28th March, 1941.


# Deficit Turned Into Surplus

## FINANCED PLAN FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## Increased Expenditure On Social Services

(Continued from Page 1)

lakhs which was the opening free balance with which we began the year. That is the broad picture of the year which is just closing.

THE REASONS.

The explanatory note gives, in some detail, the reasons why the year will end with such a much more favourable financial result than was expected at its beginning. I will summarise those reasons again:—

FIRST. We have received this year from the Central Government, as our share of income-tax receipts, more than we anticipated. Our estimate was 60 lakhs, but by the time the year closes we shall have received 83 lakhs. It was a popular belief at the time that Provincial Autonomy was introduced, that under the Niemeyer Award it would be five years before any share of income-tax could accrue to the Provinces. In fact, in the very first year this Province received 25 lakhs, and that has risen to 83 lakhs in the fourth year, and we estimate that it will be 89 lakhs next year. This is due partly to an improvement in Railway receipts which started before the war, and partly to increases in the rates of income-tax and the better collection of income-tax which also began to operate before the war.

SECONDLY. Excise revenue is up by 50 lakhs over the original estimate. I must draw special attention to the fact that less than half of this—in fact, only 20 lakhs—can be attributed to the changes which have been made in the policy of Prohibition during the year. The major part of the increase in excise is due to several causes, mentioned in the note, which would have operated if there had been no change in Prohibition.

THIRDLY. Minor increases in revenue or short falls in expenditure account for the rest of the improvement.

We dispose of the results of this year by transferring 100 lakhs to the Special Development Fund, there to be used according to a programme on which I shall have something to say later on, and by carrying forward into the new year an opening free balance which will amount to 111 lakhs.

WORD OF CAUTION.

I should like to utter a word of caution against unduly optimistic pictures of the financial position of the Province that may be prompted by these figures, particularly by the magnitude of the current year's surplus. These figures do show that our position is satisfactory: but it would be incorrect to deduce that we have now reached an era of recurrent surpluses. The fact is that our revenue surpluses in the last three or four years have accrued partly, as I have already explained, because of substantial windfalls of income-tax, and partly because Departments have been unable to spend, in full, the grants provided for the extended activities of Government. In the matter of income-tax, we have, on account of a change in the formula of distribution, reached a position of greater stability, and there is now little reason to suppose that we shall continue to get unexpected amounts of such magnitude. Likewise, in the matter of expenditure, while there was inevitably some delay in the beginning in carrying out new schemes, Departments are now better prepared to spend the grants placed at their disposal. I do not foresee, therefore, any likelihood of a recurrence of large surpluses in future. On the contrary, so large is the scope for the beneficent activities of Government that, in order to accommodate even the most urgent of them we should have to continue to exercise the greatest prudence in our financial administration.

FOUR MAIN FEATURES

I now turn to the Budget proposals for the coming year—1941-42. They have four main features:

1. In accordance with the commitment given by Government, last July, that any additional revenue which arose from the changes made in Prohibition policy would be devoted to a reduction in the Property Tax, we are reducing the Property Tax by 20 per cent. The rates will be reduced from 10 per cent to 8 per cent and from 5 per cent to 4 per cent from April 1 next. This reduction will mean a benefit to the property taxpayer of 24 lakhs, which is the additional revenue which we estimate would be the result, in a full year, of the changes made in Prohibition arrangements.

**It is sometimes said that Prohibition is no longer in force and that, therefore, the whole of the Property Tax can be abolished. I must, however, point out that the bulk of excise revenue used to come from country liquor and toddy, and that, under the present arrangements in the Prohibition areas, practically no revenue comes in from these sources. So long as that fact remains, it is obvous that Provincial revenues will need to be reinforced by other forms of taxation.**

In addition to this reduction in taxation, we propose to set aside 2 lakhs during the year to provide relief from the Property Tax to charitable Trusts In the current year, relief to the extent of Rs. 65,000 was granted. The additional relief which we propose to give, and which we propose to continue year by year, will, we hope, enable us to give assistance not only to Trusts engaged in educaiton and in medical relief, but also to Trusts which provide housing at low rents for the poor.

SUITABLE RESERVE

2. The second main feature of our Budget proposals is that we intend to keep a suitable reserve to meet any unknown contingencies arising out of war conditions. It seems only prudent, in these uncertain days, to maintain a reserve on which to fall back if necessary. For that reason we propose that the opening free balance, of 111 lakhs, with which we shall begin the year, shall be kept in hand to meet such contingencies.

As a matter of fact, a contingency has already arisen, since the Budget was printed, which causes us to dip into this reserve. The cost of living has risen since the outbreak of war and has now reached a point at which it appears to the Provincial Government necessary to give an allowance to low-paid Government employees to mitigate the hardship caused by the increase. A Press Note will be issued to-morrow giving full details, but I will announce now the main provisions of our dearness allowance scheme.

FOR GOVT. EMPLOYEES.

As from March 1 of this year, an allowance of Rs. 2 per month will be paid to all Government employees who get pay, in Bombay City, of less than Rs. 40 per month, and in the mofussil of less than Rs. 30 per month. This allowance will continue to be paid so long as the average increase in the cost of living, over the preceding three months, as recorded by the Bombay Labour Office figures, shows a rise of 12 1|2 per cent and over, above the pre-war figure. The allowance will be paid also to the grant-in-aid establishments, provided their employers are willing to bear their customary share of the expenditure. It is not possible to give a firm estimate of what the cost will be but if the allowance were to be paid throughout a whole year, an additional burden of about 12 lakhs would be thrown on the Provincial revenues.

The fact that this contingency has already arisen indicates the necessity of maintaining a substantial reserve.

3. In spite of reducing taxation and maintaining a substantial reserve we are able not only to maintain but also largely to increase expenditure on the social services, and I want to draw your attention to certain special features of these Budget estimates:—

EDUCATION

The grant for education next year amounts to Rs. 209 lakhs, which is almost one-sixth of the total expenditure of the Bombay Government. This is Rs. 12 lakhs more than the expenditure expected to be incurred during the current year.

The Governor here drew attention to four important new items for which provision has been made, namely (a) Additional grants to local authorities for primary education; (b) Revision of Pay of trained primary teachers; (c) Adult Education; and (d) Encouragement of Muslim female education.

Additional Grants to primary education amount to Rs. 5,60,000: revision of pay of trained primary teachers costs Rs. 36,000 more; as regards adult education a recurrent provision of Rs. 2,45,000 is made as against, Rs. 70,000 in 1938-39 and Rs. 80,000 in 1939-40.

In order to encourage Muslim female education it is proposed to open English classes attached to first-grade Urdu Girls' Primary Schools at Malegaon, Sholapur, Dhulia and Hubli, which have a fairly large Muslim population There are already English classes at Ahmedabad, and these will be recognised and aided. The Municipalities concerned will be reimbursed the nett recurring expenditure, and will also receive a non-recurring equipment grant in the first year. The scheme provides for free studentships in the first year of 50 per cent instead of the normal 15 per cent.

MEDICAL.

The grant provided under this head next year is Rs. 52 lakhs against the actual expenditure last year of Rs. 46 lakhs and the current year's revised estimate of Rs. 55 lakhs. This latter figure is not comparable, because it includes non-recurring expenditure of about Rs. 4 lakhs for the purchase of land for the Ayurvedic College and Hospital, and about 1 1|4 lakhs for opening beds for military patients at the St. George's and the J. J. Hospitals.

There are six important schemes, provided in next year's Budget, namely, (a) Opening of additional beds in Bombay Hospitals, (b) Nursing and Inferior Staff at Government Hospitals, (c) Grants to charitable hospitals and dispensaries, (d) Scheme of subsidised medical practitioners, (e) Ayurvedic systems of medicine, and (f) Hospital Equipment.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The grant for Public Health next year is Rs. 40 lakhs, as against the revised estimate of Rs. 30 lakhs during the current year and Rs. 28 lakhs actually spent last year. The most important single item included under this head is Village Water Supply, for which a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs is being made. Other important items are "Appointment of District Health Officers and Staff" and "Malaria Survey in Kanara".

The total cost of the additional appointments is Rs. 61,000.

ROADS EXTENSION

The grant provided for roads next year, including both repairs and original works, is Rs. 108 lakhs. Of this, Rs. 48 lakhs are from ordinary revenues, Rs. 14 lakhs from the Provincial Road Fund which is built up from the proceeds of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax, Rs. 36 lakhs from the Central Road Fund, commonly known as the Petrol Tax Fund, and Rs. 10 lakhs from the Special Development Fund. The grant of Rs. 108 lakhs is a considerable increase over the actual expenditure last year, which was 79 lakhs, and the revised estimates for the current year which are 82 lakhs. The following are some of the important points in our road programme for the year.

It is proposed next year to modernise another 9 miles of the Bombay-Poona Road and 8½ miles of the Bombay-Nasik Road. By the end of the year, 73 miles out of the Bombay-Poona Road of 112 miles and 44 miles out of the 106 miles of the Bombay-Nasik Road are expected to be modernised.

The most important single item among the works to be carried out from the Central Road Fund is the Bombay-Ahmedabad Road, for which Rs. 8¾ lakhs have been provided. The total estimated cost of this road is 66 lakhs and it is expected that by the end of next year over 27 lakhs will have been spent on it.

A NEW FEATURE

An important new feature this year will be the provision of Rs. 10 lakhs from the Special Development Fund on the dust-proofing of provincial roads passing through villages. Owing to the increase in motor traffic, it is obviously most desirable to treat the surface of these roads with some form of dust-proofing material since the dust nuisance is not only unpleasant but also dangerous to health. It is known that dust causes a predisposition to such diseases as T.B., pneumonia, asthma and diarrhoea and I look upon this provision as a contribution to better health.

CIVIL WORKS

This Province has not been able to keep pace with modern requirements in the matter of essential public buildings. A start is being made next year to carry out some of the most pressing of these. The grant for civil works has been raised to Rs. 36 lakhs against Rs. 21 lakhs spent in 1939-40 and 26 lakhs likely to be spent in the current year. The most important of the new schemes to be initiated next year are (a) Acquisition of land for the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, the building is intended to provide for a hospital as well as a Medical College (b) Acquisition of land for the new Mental Hospital and Leper Asylum, Ahmedabad and (c) Construction of dharmashalas, quarters for hospital staff and other buildings at hospitals and dispensaries.

A total provision of Rs. 54,000 has been made in the budget for the above purposes. Construction of hostels for Maharatta youths at Mahad, Chiplun, Devrukh Malvan and at Khed or Rajapur The budget provision for this purpose is Rs. 25,000.

AGRICULTURE, VETERINARY, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION

The total grant provided next year under the above heads is Rs. 51 lakhs against the actual expenditure of Rs. 32 lakhs in 1939-40 and the revised estimate of Rs. 36½ lakhs during the current year. The expenditure is spread over a large number of items, each of which by itself may be small but of which the cumulative effect on the rural population is expected to be considerable. The expenditure provides, in addition to the usual activities of these departments, for extended bunding and dry farming schemes, acquisition of land for the Institute of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Institute, Anand, additional centres for demonstrating to cultivators the results of agricultural research, a new rice breeding station, etc.

The most important single item is a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for a groundnut scheme, which has been agreed upon as a result of a conference held in New Delhi last month, between the Governments principally concerned, to consider what could be done to arrest the fall in the price of groundnuts which has taken place since the outbreak of war In addition to the normal provision of Rs. 38,000 a further sum of Rs. 33,000 is being provided for Taluka Demonstration Centres. It has been decided to make a provision of Rs. 1 1|2 lakhs from the Special Development Funds for Chavdis in each of the next three years This will be in addition to the normal provision of Rs. 34,000.

INDUSTRIES

The total grant for the Industries Department next year is Rs. 11 lakhs against Rs. 7½ lakhs spent in 1939-40 and Rs. 7 lakhs expected to be spent in the current year. In addition to the various activities that have been initiated by this Department, the next year's grant provides for implementing some of the recommendations of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee presided over by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas. These relate to the appointment of District Industrial Officers, the creation of a special section for commercial and industrial intelligence in the Department of Industries and the issue of quality certificates for industrial products.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

I must say a word about the fourth main feature of the Budget proposals, that is the programme to which the Special Development Fund will be put during the next three years. Many of the items to which I have already referred will be financed out of this Fund in the coming year, but we are also able to plan, for some of them, further development in the two following years.

We shall have available in the Fund a total of 166 lakhs and our programme provides for an expenditure of

67 lakhs in the coming year 1941-42,

41 lakhs in the year 1942-43

30 lakhs in the year 1943-44

and there will still be an unallocated balance in the Fund of some 28 lakhs.

It will be apparent from what I have already said, and from the explanatory note, that the main features of this programme are improvements in village water supply, in minor irrigation works, in medical and public health services and in general rural development. As I have already indicated, the Fund has reached its present dimensions largely from surpluses which cannot be regarded as recurring; consequently the programme which it finances must not as a rule impose permanent financial burdens on the Province. We have, therefore, endeavoured to select those items which will provide the greatest permanent benefit without imposing large permanent liabilities.

I will add this. It is at least likely, and some may think it a certainty, that at the end of the war there will be a period of economic dislocation. It is impossible to foretell now the precise form which such dislocation may take in any particular part of the world, but this Province must not be unprepared for the aftermath of war, and I am taking steps to keep ready as far as is possible a programme of public works which could be put into operation should the necessity arise.

CONCLUSION

I have, in this statement, drawn attention to some of the principal features of the Provincial Budget for the coming year.

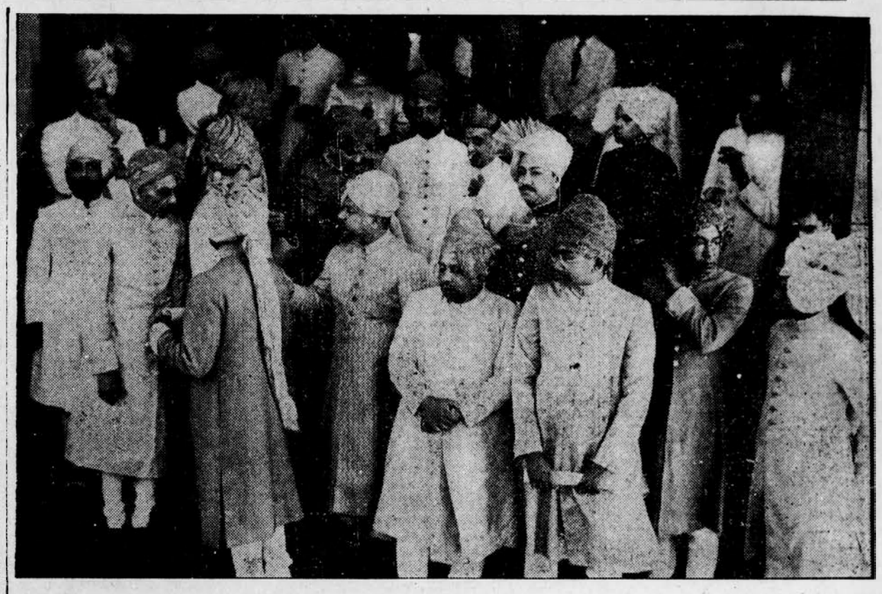
This Budget can now be summarised as follows:

Taxation is reduced by 26 lakhs

Expenditure on the social services is increased by 50 lakhs.

A programme of development

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)



**The annual session of the Chamber of Princes was opened at New Delhi by the Viceroy on Monday morning. Photo shows some of the rulers chatting after the meeting.**

# Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

An Accident Getting Ready to Happen

CHARLIE, KIRK AND GINA ARE GOING TO FLY WITH J.C. KORNWELLER TO THE PRODUCER'S LODGE IN THE NORTH WOODS.
THE NIGHT BEFORE THEY ARE TO LEAVE, IN THE PILOT'S QUARTERS...
11-20
HEY, CHUCK! KORNWELLER'S SECRETARY IS ON TH' PHONE! THE OLD BOY WANTS US TO GO TO HIS HOUSE FOR FLIGHT CHECK-UP!
OKAY, JIM! MAYBE THERE'LL BE A BEAUTIFUL, LONELY MOVIE QUEEN WAITING FOR ME — AND ROMANCE!
Alfred Andriola
WE'LL BE RIGHT OVER!
FINE! WE'LL BE WAITING FOR YOU!
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TH' SAPS! THEY FELL FOR IT!
WE'LL MAKE IT LOOK ACCIDENTAL — LEFTY — BUT I'LL TAKE THIS ROD — JUST IN CASE!
WHO ARE THESE MEN WITH MURDER ON THEIR MINDS?


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